# Selections from the Old Records

OF THE

## GANJAM COLLECTORATE

1846.

Printed for convenience of reference.

CHATRAPUR.

PRINTED AT THE GANJAM COLLECTORATE PRESS.

1947.

Not for sale.

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## CONTENTS.

Index No. 2/1846.

*Revenue Department.*

No. 1291.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 1st December 1846.

PARA 1. The Governor in Council proceeds to pass orders on the letter in this Department from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 22nd September 1846 No. 14.

PARA 6. Resolved that a copy of this Despatch and of its enclosure be communicated for the information and guidance of the Board of Revenue, with reference to the Extract Munites of Consultation, dated 17th June 1845, No. 724, and with instructions to furnish, on an early date, the revised set of Rules therein required for taxing improvements on land effected at the expense of the Ryots.

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*Revenue Department.*

No. 14 of 1846.

OUR GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL AT
FORT ST. GEORGE.

PARA 1. With your letter of the 21st January last, No 4 you have transmitted copies of your proceedings and of those of the Board of Revenue on the subject of taxing improvements on the land effected by the Ryots at their own expence.

2. The conclusion at which you have arrived is that "as a General rule, fourteen years "exemption with a half or other favorable assessment for a further term of seven years "will hold out ample inducement to the investment of capital in the construction of new "wells and prove fully sufficient to secure the land holder a liberal return for his expendi- "ture."

3. Mr. Chamier, however, dessents from this opinion and considers that "the occupier "of land should have the permanent enjoyment of all benefits accruing from improvements "made at his own expence, provided only that he does not abandon or cease to pay the "rent of any portion of his usual holding".

4. Our general views on this subject were fully explained in paras 31 and 32 of our Despatch dated 24th August No. 25, 1842. We see no reason for modifying the opinions therein expressed that while "the Ryot should in all cases be allowed to enjoy the benefit "of any improvements he may have effected on his lands without any additional charge "until he shall have been not only amply compensated but liberally rewarded for the labour "and expenditure he may have applied" yet at the same time that "it is not reasonable "that the Government should forego all chance of prosepective advantage by limiting its "claim on the land in perpetuity.

5. The information collected by the Board of Revenue shows that the practice, with respect to lands irrigated by wells constructed at the expense of the Ryots, varies not only in the several Districts under your Presidency but even in different parts of the same District. In some parts no extra cess is laid on lands improved by means of private Capital, while in others an enhanced assessment is immediately imposed but in most cases an increased demand is levied after a longer or shorter interval of exemption, the additional rates varying even in adjoining Districts without any apparent reason for the difference.

6. It is obviously desirable in regard to a point of so much importance in your revenue administration that an end should be put to this diversity of practice and general rules laid dawn for the guidance of the local authorities in disposing of cases of this nature. We accordingly approve of your having called on the Board of Revenue to prepare a set of rules for the purpose of carrying into practical effect the instructions communicated to you in our Despatch before referred to and also of your having pointed out to them that the same principles are applicable not only to new wells, but to improvements of whatever nature, effected with the capital or by the labor of the Ryots by which the land is rendered more productive and valuable.

7. We would only observe that although the principle laid down is every where applicable the term of exemption may possibly require modification according to local circumstances. It is abvious that the term of exemption which would be amply remunerative in a Country where the soil is easy of excavation and where water is found at a short distance from the surface would afford no encouragement in Districts where the water is at a considerable depth and only to be reached by blasting the rock, as is stated to be the case in some parts of Nellore and elsewhere particularly in the inland Districts and that due allowance must consequently be made for such deffereuces.

8. We are also of opinion that in cases where the condition of the land has been improved by the construction of Tanks, Wells and other works of a permanent character executed at the expence or by the labor of the Ryot and the assessment has consequently after the prescribed period of exemption, been raised to the ordinary standard for land of that description the cost of maintaining those works in repair should be borne by the Government and not by the Ryot, as it would be clearly inequitable to leavy the same

assessment as if the lands were irrigated by means of water supplied by the Circar, and at the same time to throw on the Ryot the expense of keeping the works in a state of efficiency.

9. We observe that the Board of Revenue advert to the practice which obtains in the Presidency of Bombay of not assessing at increased rates the ordinary dry grain lands which the Ryots may have improved by sinking Wells at their private cost until the expiration of the existing leases in Districts which have been surveyed or after long terms in Districts, which have not been similarly settled, but as the Board do not allude to our instructions to the Government of Bombay, dated 17th February No. 3, 1842. We are led to infer that the information obtained from Bombay was of a date anterior to the receipt of that Despatch which you will perceive from the accompanying Extract paras 13 to 22 not only recognised the usage which exempts land irrigated by new Wells from any additional assessment until the Ryots improvements shall have been amply repaid but authorizes further encouragement being afforded by advances of Tuccavy to all Ryots, whether holding their lands under long or short leases who may be able to show that they are in a condition to sink new or to improve old Wells and thereby convert their dry grain lands into Garden cultivation.

We are,
Your loving friends,

London,
22nd September,
1846.

(Signed.) J. W. HOGG,
(Signed.) H. St. G. TUCKER,
&c., &c.

(True copy.)

Extract Revenue Despatch to Bombay No. 3.
Dated 17th February 1842.
Letter, dated 26th June No. 24 of 1840.

13. The statement of the land revenue of this District as corrected by the Revenue Commissioner, exhibits a net decrease of Rupees 65,513-10-7 attributable solely to the scantiness of the periodical rains which rendered it necessary to grant larger remission than usuals. The state of the collections appears satisfactory, the total amount of unrealized balances being only Rupees 15,438-15-1 which sum was expected speedily to be brought to account.

Settlement of Kaira for 1838-9.

| | Gross Settlement. Rs. | A. | P. | | Net Settlement. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1837/8 | 15,63,984 | 3 | 10 | .. | 15,58,653 | 10 | 0 |
| 1838/9 | 15,25,188 | 9 | 2 | .. | 14,93,139 | 15 | 5 |

14. We observe that the sum stated in the present report as the amount of the gross and net land revenue of the year 1837 differs altogether from those given in Mr. Kirkland's Jummahbundy Report for that year, dated the 17th August 1838, in which they are stated at Rupees 17,68,776-0-3 and Rupees 15,07,065-10-5 respectively.

15. We approve your having authorized the Revenue Commissioner to extend the term of Khatawar leases which even when granted for the short period of five years, are stated to have produced beneficial effects in this District to thirty years, whenever they can, in his opinion, be introduced with a prospect of advantage.

16. The Collector particularly notices the efforts made by the Ryots to irrigate their lands by means of Wells observing "that wherever there was a Well or Wells capable of "supplying water (even those out of order were quickly repaired by the willing exertion "of the Ryots) the cultivators toiled night and day in irrigating their fields and by dint of "hard and continued labour their efforts were at length rewarded by most productive crops "which were unusually fine." With reference to the large amount of revenue "no less than two lacs of Rupees" which is stated to have been saved by these means you have solicited our authority to "enable you to construct Wells in eligible situations the charge being "borne in equal proportions by Government and the village community."

17. We are fully sensible of the advantages both to the Government and to the cultivators of extending all practicable encouragement to the construction of Wells and we have invariably directed that where improvements are effected by the Ryots no increased assessment shall be levied in consequence of such improvements at least until the cost of making them has been amply repaid, and as the benifit of such improvements must be in the first instance felt by the Ryots themselves, the inducement to make them must, we conceive be in most cases sufficiently strong to render it unnecessary for Government to give any direct pecuniary aid, although it may, under certain circumstances, be expedient to advance money to enable the Ryots to make or repair Wells in the form of Tuccavy.

18. When such circumstances of expediency should appear to you to exist, it will be necessary to determine whether the money so advanced shall be repaid without interest under the ordinary rules or whether the advance should be made subject to the payment of interest.



19. In either case we think that the parties soliciting Tuccavy loans should be required to show that they are prepared to provide a certain proportion of the estimated outlay, say one third or one half of the whole cost, either in labour, materials or money, or in all of these modes of contribution.

20. The holders of lands under Khatawar Pottahs will, under the extended leases of 30 years be secured in the full enjoyment of the improved produce of their irrigated lands, and it would therefore be equitable to require such Landholders to restore the sums advanced to them with interest.

21. In ordinary cases where the Ryots and the Government participate in the advantages derived from permanent works of irrigation Tuccavy should, we think, be advanced in the required proportions without interest.

22. In both cases we would allow a certain period to elapse say from two to three years after the completion of the Wells or other works of irrigation before the first instalments should be demandable from the parties in question. Two years might be a proper limit in respect to the repayment of Tuccavy advanced on Interest to the Khata Puttadars. Three years may be sufficient to enable Ryots, holding under engagements, annually regulated according to the extent of their cultivation to commence the repayment of the Tuccavy advanced to them free of interest. The second season after the repayment of the last instalment might be a proper time for a graduated assessment of the land irrigated by Wells constructed at the joint expense of Government and its Tenants.

(True Extract and copies.)

(Signed.) H. C. MONTGOMERY,
*Offg. Secretary to Government.*

(True copies.)

*Secretary.*

Index No. 3/1846.

*Department of Public Works.*

No. 158.

CIRCULAR.

To

THE COLLECTOR of
GANJAM.

*Sir,*

1. The reports received with the *statements of special works of irrigation* called for in the Circular from this Office of the 21st October 1844 being in many instances deficient in the requisite information and at the same time encumbered with irrelevant matter, I am directed by the Board of Revenue again to call your attention to the subject, as they have found much difficulty in laying the statements and reports before Government in an intelligible and satisfactory form.

2. It is not necessary, the Board observe, to enter into detailed accounts of the works themselves but it is very important that the differences of cultivation and revenue from year to year should be clearly explained, these differences being sometimes very great.

3. The following points require your particular attention in framing the reports on special works.

1st The influence of the season in causing an increase or decrease of cultivation, and in this it is always important to distinguish the effect of local rains from that of river freshes, the failure of the rains often cancelling the benefit derived by means of the irrigation works from a river.

2nd The effect of inundation upon the crops.

3rd The remissions made for this or any other cause.

4th The effect of the prices of grain and other circumstances upon the revenue influenced by special works. It is seen from the statements that in many cases the extent of cultivation and amount of revenue do not vary in equal proportions. This should always be explained, it being otherwise impossible to be sure as to the cause, which may be either the difference of prices or of modes of settlement, or that equal areas of land are not under equal rates of assessment, or it may arise from the cultivation of a second crop in one year and not in another, and prehaps from other circumstances.

5th The cultivation and revenue with the same explanation of discrepancies for five years antecedent to the completion of each special work should also be entered in the statement and reports, and the expectations of a profitable return which the work was proposed should be restated. In the second and succeeding years' reports such preliminary information will not be required.

4. The statements and reports should be regularly forwarded through the Civil Engineers, who will not fail to enter such observations as they may consider necessary or desirable. Should they possess any information regarding the cultivation and revenue that is not in the statements or reports, they should communicate with the Collectors thereupon before despatching the documents, conflicting accounts of the results of the same works having been received in consequence of the neglect of this precaution.

5. The accompanying Memorandum contains the works already reported upon, but upon which further information is required, and also those upon which reports are due for last year.

No works of last four for report.

6. For the future, lists of the works to be reported upon will be forwarded annually from this Office in the month of March and should be returned by the month of September. If the results of any works in the lists are not apparent the name of the work should be entered with a note of the circumstance.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

*Secretary to the Board of Revenue D. P. W.*

Madras,
9th March 1846,
Despatched 12th December, 1846.

Index No. 4/1846.

*Judicial Department.*

Extract from a General Lettter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, Dated 22nd July 1846 No. 13.

* * * * * * * *

10. With regard to the employment of Village Moonsiff's in the adjustment of Petty Civil suits, we observe that except on the Malabar Coast the Collector's are generally favorable to the institution in as far as it has been brought into operation, but they consider the encouragement of the European Functionaries to be requisite to ensure it's success. In particular we quote the following remarks. Mr. Thomas, Collector of Tinnevelly, observes, "It is to be regretted that in Tinnevelly as well as in other Districts the Village Moonsiff "system has been only partially operative. To the best of my judgment and experience in "six Districts. I should say that the institution is decidedly calculated to oparate for the "benefit of the people, and has generally their concurrence and satisfaction. I think the "system is worthy of and needs afficient and unremitting enconragement, especially from "all Collector's whose position and duties give more opportunity than to the Judges who "are stationary to influence and encourage it". Mr. Blackburne, Collector of Madura, states. "When I assumed charge of the Collectorate there were not five villages in which the "Moonsiff exercised his Police authority subsequently it has been exercised in no less than "1190 villages, and in the same number I think Civil duty with fair encouragement might be "reasonably expected". Mr. Arbuthnot, Collector of Vizagapatam, bears testimony to the "same effect. "I consider the institution of village Moonsiffs is highly beneficial to the "people, and its benefits would be greatly extended if (ofcourse only in Ryatwarree "Districts) the District Moonsiffs were prohibited from receiving suits for sums "under 10 Rupees. I have always observed that those villages are in the most satisfactory "condition, where the Village Moonsiff exercises the authority vested in him by the Regu-"lations".

11. We trust that in conformity with these opinions the influence of local officers will be employed in over coming the reluctance of Village Moonsiffs to undertake the duties which have been assigned to them, and, when those duties are honestly and usefully discharged, that the Moonsiffs will not be harassed by the enforcement of formal rules of procedure which their attainments and habits of life do not qualify them for observing.

(A true extract.)

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY,
*Offg. Secretary to Government.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th February 1847.

Ordered that a copy of Paras 10 and 11 of the Honorable Court's letter be transmitted by Circular to the several Collector's and Government Agent's in the Provinces, for their information and guidance, and that their attention be drawn to the importance attached by the Honorable Court to the settlement of Civil Suits by means of Village Moonsiffs.

(A true extract.)

*Ag. Secretary.*



Index No. 10/1846.

*Publice Works Department.*

No. 35.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th January 1846.

The Most Noble the Governor in Council proceeds to pass orders upon the Despatches in the Public Department from the Honorable the Court of Directors, Dated the 23rd. September, 1845 No. 38 and 22nd, October 1845 No. 42.

Para. 1. Under the sanction granted by the Honorable Court of Directors in this Despatch, the Most Noble the Governor in Council resolves to relieve the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works from the supervision of the great Lines and Trunk Roads of this Presidency.

2. The great trunk roads noted below, with all extensive lines of road, will now be placed permanently under the charge of Captain Best; who was appointed Superintendant of Roads on the 21st April 1845; whilst the branch roads from them with other minor District Roads, will continue under the charge of the Collectors and District Engineers as heretofore.—

1st. The Western Road to Mysore.

2nd. The Southern Road to Trichinopoly.

3rd. The Northern Road with the connecting line to Cuddapah.

4th. The Sumpajeo Ghaut Road.

12. The Board of Revenue will be requested to instruct the Collectors to submit with their annual reports on the Extra sources of Revenue of their respective Districts, a separate report on the roads and comunications and to point out distinctly the actual advantages to the Foreign, or to the Home Trade of the Country, arising from the improved means of transport, they will also make such suggestions for the formation of new lines, and for the extension generally of the means of communication throughout their Districts, as may appear to them to involve important results.—

13. In order to secure the timely repair of branch roads it will be the duty of the Civil Engineer of the District to make an annual examination, and submit a general report upon their condition. His attention should be specially directed to those on which there has been a considerable expenditure of public money.—

15. His Lordship in Council considers it to be essential to efficiency, that one uniform system of road making should be laid down, suitable to the different soils and localities, which should be carried out both on the roads under the management of the District Engineers, and on the great trunk roads or lines of road of the Presidency. He desires therefore, that the Superintendent of Roads be consulted in the formation, the keeping in repair, and in the improvement of the branch roads, and whenever the public money is expended on roads.

23rd. Ordered that the Honorable Court's Despatches and the orders passed thereon be communicated for the information and guidance of the Board of Revenue in the Revenue Department and Department of Public Works, and in view to the necessary instructions being issued to the Local Revenue and Engineer Officers, and that a copy be also transmitted to Captain Best, Superintendent of Roads for his guidance with a copy of the Memo of the President.—

(A true extract.)

(Signed) J. F. THOMAS,
*Chief Secretary.*

To
The Presidident and Members of the
Board of Revenue in the
Department of Publice Works.

*Publice Works Department.*

No. 304.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 25th November, 1846.

Read the following Letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works,

States with reference to the arrangements authorized in Minutes of Consultation 27th January last that it would be impracticable for Civil Engineers to inspect and report upon all branch roads within their Divisions once every year and preparing Estimates for their annual repair

(Here enter 7th May, 1846, No. 287.)

which can be done only in supersession of their other more important duties and that the annual repair of made roads may be effected by the grant of a specific provision for which the Board intended to apply as soon as returns of made Roads called for by them were received from Civil Engineers.

*  *  *  *  *

Para 1. With the opinion of the Board of Revenue expressed in para 5 of their Letter of the 7th May last, "that it is in vain to expect from the Civil Engineer the invariable "performance of any routine duties," "and that" it will not be practiable for these "Officers to inspect and report annually upon the branch or District Roads in their "Divisions,"— the Governor in Council sees no alternative, so long as the Civil Engineer's Department is constituted as at present, but to adopt the necessarily imperfect and unsatisfactory course recommended by the Board, and he accordingly directs the Board will issue instructions to the Officers in charge of the Several Divisions as proposed in para 6 "to "attened to the District Roads in the same manner as they do to works of irrigation."

(A true extract.)

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY,
*Offg. Secretary to Government.*

To

The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue in the
Department of Public Works.

(True extracts.)

*In charge of the Office of the Secretary.*
*Board of Revenue D. P. W.*

Index No. 13/1846.

*Revenue Department.*

Extract from the Procedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd February 1846.

Read letter from the Acting Collector of Ganjam, dated 4th October 1845, reporting on the Extra sources of Revenue of his District for Fusly 1254.

Para 1. The following abstract statement exhibits in one view the result of the settlement of Fusly 1254 compared with that of the preceeding year.—

| Items. | Settlement of Fusly 1253. | | | Settlement of Fusly 1254. | | | Increase. | | | Decrease. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Salt ... ... ... | 2,54,551 | 6 | 7 | 3,02,755 | 0 | 0 | 48,203 | 9 | 5 | ...... | ... | |
| Sayer ... ... ... | 21,309 | 7 | 0 | 28 | 6 | 6 | ...... | ... | ... | 21,281 | 0 | 6 |
| Sea Customs ... ... | 22,900 | 1 | 8 | 25,527 | 5 | 9 | 2,627 | 4 | 1 | ...... | .. | ... |
| Abkary... .. ... | 34,855 | 0 | 0 | 37,236 | 0 | 0 | 2,381 | 0 | 0 | ...... | . | ... |
| Sundry small forms etc. ... | 3,403 | 3 | 0 | 3,556 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 13 | 0 | ...... | ... | ... |
| Stamps ... ... .. | 9,511 | 3 | 0 | 10,879 | 11 | 0 | 1,368 | 8 | 0 | ...... | .. | ... |
| Moturpha ... ... | 8,366 | 14 | 10 | 8,569 | 0 | 6 | 202 | 1 | 8 | ...... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 3,54,897 | 4 | 1 | 3,88,551 | 7 | 9 | 33,654 | 3 | 8 | ...... | ... | .. |

2. From the foregoing account it will be observed that owing to an augmented demand in every one of the existing items of Extra Revenue, settlement of the period under report exceeds that of the previous fusly by Rupees 33,654-3-8.



3. The Salt revenue was greatly in advance of the past season, in which however there was a falling off to the extent of Rs. 40,537-8-6 compared with their preceding year. The present increase, which has brought the Revenue to its former standard, has been occassioned by a more extended sale of the article and a somewhat higher rate of price fixed upon it.

Salt.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1253 .. | 2,54,551 | 6 | 7 |
| Fusly 1254 .. | 3,02,755 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase .. | 48,203 | 9 | 5 |

Extent of sales.

| | G. | M. | P. | O. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1254 | 2,496 | 206 | 4 | 2 |
| Fusly 1253 | 2,210 | 300 | 0 | 7 |
| Increase in 54 | 285 | 306 | 3 | 3 |

4. In consequence of the diminution in the charges for the manufacture of salt, owing it is stated to the large supply on hand at the close of the last year, the net receipts on account of this portion of the Revenue amounted to Rupees 2,92,790-9-5, inclusive of fines, recovery of advances &c., which is above the Net collections made in fusly 1253 by Rupees 55,254-3-7.

Charge.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1253 .. | 18,225 | 8 | 1 |
| Fusly 1254 .. | 10,750 | 4 | 10 |
| Decrease .. | 7,475 | 3 | 3 |

Net Revenue.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1253 .. | 2,37,536 | 5 | 10 |
| Fusly 1254 .. | 2,92,790 | 9 | 5 |
| Excess .. | 55,254 | 3 | 7 |

5. The excess in the Sea Custom duties is mainly attributable to Act VI of 1844, the provisions of which were brought into operation in the period under review, and is derived principally from the export rates fixed on grain and other articles of gross produce, which had been shipped from the District to the Southern ports of the Presidency in search of a better market, where the Monsoon is reported to have failed and caused a greater demand for the articles in question.

Sea Custom.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1253 .. | 22,900 | 1 | 8 |
| Fusly 1254 .. | 25,527 | 5 | 9 |
| Excess .. | 2,627 | 4 | 1 |

6. In concluding his observations on the results of the Revenue derived from Sea Customs the Acting Collector has taken occasion to express his opinion on the inexpediency of levying export duty on Grain the produce of one Port on Exportation to another Port situated within the limits of the same territory. The Board abstain in this place from entering upon any discussion of the principles involved in Mr. Smolletts remarks, but propose to review the question at length in connection with the subject of the Importation of Arracan rice into the Ports of this Presidency which is now under their consideration.

7. The other items of Extra Revenue call for no particular comment, but it may be observed that the receipts obtained from each were in advance of the collection made in the previous year. The augmentation in the stamp duties is said to be owing to a more extended sale of Law Papers.

1. Abkari.
2. Small forms &c.
3. Stams.
4. Moturpha.

Vide statement appended to Para 1 of Proceedings.

8. The Balances due on account of the current demand on Abkary and Moturpha will it is anticipated be speedily brought to account. The Board remark that the report called for in their Proceedings of the 10th April last on the old balances outstanding in this District on account of extra items of Revenue has not yet been furnished, and they therefore request that it may be submitted as early as practicable.

Current Balances.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abkarry .. | 311 | 7 | 0 |
| Moturpha .. | 1,171 | 14 | 1 |
| Total .. | 1,483 | 5 | 1 |

Board Proceedings Para 10.

9. In concluding their review of the Settlement of the Extra sources of Revenue in Ganjam for Fusly 1254 the Board append the following abstract statement, from which it will be observed that the Net Revenue of the year under consideration was in excess of the past year by Rupees 45,362-8-0, while the charges were below the disbursement of Fusly 1253 by Rupees 11,706-4-11 a result, considering the large decrease in the Revenue

occasioned by the abolition of sayer, highly satisfactory as exhibiting the improving resources of the District.

| Period. | Collections Gross. | | | Charges. | | | Net Receipts. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | P. | A. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Fusly 1253 ... ... ... | 3,56,337 | 9 | 10 | 25,331 | 13 | 7 | 3,31,005 | 12 | 3 |
| Fusly 1254 ... ... ... | 3,89,993 | 12 | 11 | 13,625 | 8 | 8 | 3,76,368 | 4 | 3 |
| Increase ... | 33,656 | 3 | 1 | ...... | .. | .. | 45,362 | 8 | 0 |
| Decrease ... | ...... | ... | ... | 11,706 | 4 | 11 | ...... | ... | ... |

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be forwarded to the Collector of Ganjam, for his information and guidance.

(A true extract.)

*Secretary.*

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Index No. 14/1846.

*Revenue Department.*

*From*

T. PYCROFT, Esq.,

*Secretary to the Board of Revenue.*

To

R. A. BANNERMAN, Esq.,

*Collector in the Zillah of Ganjam.*

*Sir,*

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that in forwarding applications for payment of arrears of cavilly allowances Yeomiahs or pensions of any description they may be accompanied by a statement drawn up according to the enclosed Form.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
18th May 1846.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

*Secretary.*

To

R. A. BANNERMAN Esq.,

*Collector in the Zilla of Ganjam.*



**Statement showing the amount of arrears due to the undermentioned Yeomiahdars in the District of—**

| Number of certificate. | Names of the Pensioners. | Amount of Pensions &ca. per annum. | | | Date of Government authority. | Nature of the grant. | Period for which arrears are due. | Total amount of arrears. | | | Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment. | Remarks of the Board of Revenue. | Orders of Government. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | | | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | | | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | | | | Rs. | A. | P. | | | |

*Note.*—If for service, the nature of the services should be particularly explained.
If for subsistence, it should be so stated.

Index No. 28/1846. *Revenue Department.*

No. 86.

Extract from the Minutes of consultation under date the 20th January 1846.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Relative to the Settlement of the Government Talooks in the District of Ganjam for Fuslies 1253 and 1254.

(Here enter 24th November 1845.)
No. 718.

Para 1. The season of Fusly 1253 in the District of Ganjam is stated to have commenced with much promise, and notwithstanding the injury which a heavy fall of rain in September occasioned an abundant harvest was reaped. A heavy storm occurred in November which proved of serious injury to many Villages in the Poobacondah Talook, while Goomsoor suffered from inundation and from the difficulty of disposing the crop from the absence of a demand for Grain the prices of which were below precedent.

2. The total demand for Land revenue in this year amounted to Rupees 9,06,078-8-2 of which

Rs. 5,14,876-7-3 were on Zemindaries.

Rs. 3,90,517-14-8 on Government Estates, and

Rs. 684-2-3 quit rent and sundries.

3. The demand on the Government Estates, fell below the previous year in the sum of Rupees 85,825-13-0 while the Collections fell short of the demand by a further sum of Rupees 1,08,737-0-5 which was the balance outstanding at the close of the fusly since reduced to Rupees 90,880-10-8 in the two fuslies 1252 and 1253 exhibit a defalcation in the latter year of Rupees 71,315-8-3 for which no explanation has been given, but may be attributed, in the opinion of the Acting Collector, particularly in Goomsoor, where the decrease was unusually large, to maladministration and to a want of support the ameen in charge received from Head quarters, "combined with low prices and grievous loss sustained from extensive floods and inundations."

| Demand. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1252 | .. | 4,76,343 | 11 | 8 |
| Fusly 1253 | .. | 3,90,517 | 14 | 8 |
| | | 85,825 | 13 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | .. | 3,90,517 | 14 | 8 |
| Collections | .. | 2,81,780 | 14 | 3 |
| Balance | .. | 1,08,737 | 0 | 5 |

Para 8.

| Collections. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1252 | .. | 3,72,634 | 14 | 7 |
| Fusly 1253 | .. | 3.01,319 | 6 | 4 |
| | | 71.315 | 8 | 3 |

4. Of the demand for Peishcush on Zemindaries, regarding which no particulars are given, it is observed from para 8 of the Board's Proceedings that at the end of December 1844, there were Rs. 3,39823-13-7 outstanding out of a sum of Rupees 5,14,876-7-3 increasing the balance due on this branch of the land revenue to Rupees 7,17,288-8-5.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | .. | 5,14.876 | 7 | 3 |
| Collections in Fusly 1253 | .. | 1,44,113 | 11 | 5 |
| | | 3,70,762 | 11 | 10 |
| Since | .. | 30,938 | 14 | 3 |
| | | 3.39,823 | 13 | 7 |

5. In fusly 1254 the season was on the whole favorable and prices had improved and the principle upon which the settlement had been usually formed had undergone modification during Mr. Smolletts administration of the District, apparently to the approbation of the Board of Revenue.

Fusly 1254.

6. It does not appear from the Collector's report or the Board's Proceedings whether the District had undergone any change by the reversion of any estates to Government, and no account is given of the amount of the demand on the Zemindary Talooks, or the Collections made on that account, or the balance remaining due. The settlement of the amany lands amounted to Rupees 3,83,996-6-7 and compared with a fusly 1253 exhibited a decrease of Rupees 6,521-8-1, but the Collections exhibited in the aggregate a net increase of Rupees 73,487-12-7 over the previous year.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1253 | .. | 3,90.517 | 14 | 8 |
| Fusly 1254 | .. | 3,83,996 | 6 | 7 |
| Decrease | .. | 6,521 | 8 | 1 |

| Collections of | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fusly 1253 | .. | 3.01.319 | 6 | 4 |
| Fusly 1254 | .. | 3.74.807 | 2 | 11 |
| | | 73,487 | 12 | 7 |



7. The Collections on account of current demand in the amany Talooks amounted to Rupees 3,46,260-2-4 leaving a balance at the close of the fusly of Rupees 37,736-4-3, of which Rupees 15,857-12-4 were since collected to 31th August 1845.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | .. | 3,83,996 | 6 | 7 |
| Collections | .. | 3,46,260 | 2 | 4 |
| Balance | .. | 37,736 | 4 | 3 |

8. The Current Collections from Zemindaries amounted to Rupees 3,97,385-14-2, and presuming that the demand for Peishcush continued the same as in the previous year, the balance still due by the Proprietors for fusly 1254 would seem to be Rupees 1,17,490-9-1.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | .. | 5,14,876 | 7 | 3 |
| Collections | .. | 3,97,385 | 14 | 2 |
| | | 1,17,490 | 9 | 1 |

9. The total Collections in fusly 1254 on account of arrears and Current both in the Government and Proprietary Estates, amounted to Rupees 9,75,787-12-4, and were in excess of fusly 1253 in the sum of Rupees 3,05,257-3-2.

10. Of this result Rs. 73,487-12-7 belonged to the Government lands, attributable in some measure to the circumstances of the season which was described before as "on the whole favorable," and Rupees 2,31,769-6-7 to the Zemindary lands, chiefly from the Collection of arrears, of which more than three lacs were due for fusly 1253 alone.

11. As before observed Mr. Smollett introduced a new plan of conducting the Settlement, but he did so, on his own responsibility and without previous reference. His Lordship in Council is of opinion that no change in the principles on which the Settlement of a province is determined ought to be permitted without the full concurrence of the Board of Revenue. If every Officer in temporary charge of a district is to upset established customs and introduce his own plan of proceeding without reference to controlling authorities the most unfortunate results may be the consequence, notwithstanding the measure is carried out with decision and judgment.

12. His Lordship in Council considers it unnecessary to enter into further observations on the Proceedings of the Board, but now that Mr. Bannerman has resumed his duties in the Ganjam District he hopes that a more full and satisfactory report of the Land revenue under all denomination properly classified and exhibiting the demand Collection and Balance with the arrears under each class, will be furnished for the current fusly, accompanied by details of the mode of Settlement pursued,

* * * *

(A true extract.)

(Signed.) E. P. THOMPSON,
*Secretary to Government.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th February 1846.

Resolved that a copy of Paras 1 to 12 of the foregoing Extract from the Munites of Consultation be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Ganjam, with reference to the Board Proceedings, dated 24th November 1845.

(A true extract.)

*Secretary.*



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