

Political (1897) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 440

DATED 6. 7. 97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Survey of Bangalore

Directing, with remarks, that the Supt. Madras Survey, be requested in the Revenue Dept. to furnish the P.W. Agent, Bangalore, with an estimate of the cost of the survey of the State and to advise him on other preliminary matters connected therewith.

H.B. Notes printed confidentially with the notes connected with G.O. 207 P.W.

9-5-99

10/7/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
759 18-11-99 179 27-2-99 25 30-1-99							

Government {1897} of Madras. POLITICAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 440, 6th July 1897.

JULY.

Survey of Banganapalle.

Directing, with remarks, that the Superintendent, Madras Survey, be requested in the Revenue Department to furnish the Political Agent, Banganapalle, with an estimate of the cost of the survey of the State and to advise him on other preliminary matters connected therewith.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 387, Political, dated 18th June 1896:—

Read—the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector and Political Agent, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 24th April 1896, C. No. 62-P.:—

With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 20 of my report on the Administration of Banganapalle State for 1894-95 read in G.O., No. 738, Political, dated 2nd November 1895, I have the honour to submit the following extract from the Nawab's letter No. 44 of 1896:—

"I am quite glad to make a survey and demarcation of my State for whatever you propose for my own good and for the good of the public. I cannot but accept. Surely this is a good opportunity for availing myself of Mr. Martin's assistance, but on account of certain reasons undermentioned, your proposal has to be postponed.

"Firstly, survey is also necessary for sub-jaghir lands, and if it is not made, no benefit will result. Now-a-days Jaghirdars appear to be unfriendly towards me owing to the instigation of Ali Husain Khan Jahwar Jung and Sarpaz Alikhan, and this you know very well.

"Secondly, the Jaghirdars will not consent to pay expenses of survey and if I act according to rules, they spoil my name, and you and the Government will hardly have leisure for looking into petitions. I therefore propose that the whole extent of the lands in the State should be surveyed and the expenditure contingent thereon apportioned between myself and the jaghirdars."

2. From the above, it will be seen that the Nawab is willing to undertake the survey of his State, but he is apparently afraid of the Sub-Jaghirdars and doubtful as to how the cost should be apportioned between him and them.

3. As a scientific survey and demarcation of the State would be beneficial to all parties concerned, I don't think that the existence of ill-feeling affects the question. The first thing to be done is to ascertain what the probable cost would be and what establishment would be required and how recruited. The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, would probably be able to furnish these particulars from information gathered from the survey of the Pudukkottai State. The present is a favourable opportunity for gathering all the necessary information, for Mr. Martin, Deputy Superintendent of Survey, is now in this district to arrange for the re-survey of the district by the agency of the village karnams. As regards the apportionment of cost, it would seem fair that it should be paid in proportion to the revenue derived from the lands concerned exclusive of the cost of supplying and planting stones which should as usual be borne by the ryots. These details, however, are matters for the Nawab to decide.

Order—No. 387, Political, dated 18th June 1896.

The information on the subject of land tenure and settlement in the Banganapalle State is, as pointed out by the Political Agent in paragraph 6 of his review on the last Administration Report, meagre. He will at an early date obtain complete particulars from the Nawab on these matters, both as regards the lands in the possession of the Nawab and those under the Sub-Jaghirdars. The rights of the Sub-Jaghirdars over the revenues of their sub-jaghirs, as well as their powers in the matter of collection of revenue should be clearly set out. The Political Agent will also state the

advantages which he considers will be derived by the ryots on the one hand and by the Nawab on the other from the Cadastral Survey which has been proposed. Pending the receipt of this information, orders on the Collector's letter read above will be deferred.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Banganapalle.

G.O., No. 626, Political, dated 10th September 1896.

Read—the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector of Kurnool and Political Agent, Banganapalle, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Banganapalle, 17th August 1896, Tour. C. No. A.-P. of 1896:—

With reference to G.O., No. 387, Political, dated 18th June 1896, I have the honour to state that the information furnished by the Nawab on the subject of land tenures in his State, of which I enclose a copy herein, being very meagre, I have called for a fuller report which will be submitted immediately on receipt.

2. The advantages of a survey scarcely need demonstration as they are apparent from the experience we have had in British Territory. The Revenue Survey of India is one of the most valuable quasi-Judicial records in existence. It enables holdings to be accurately defined and prevents confusion, fraud and oppression. If it is good for British India it cannot but be advantageous in a Native State.

3. The Nawab is willing to have it carried out, and I recommend that every possible assistance be given to him. The present is an excellent opportunity as part of this district is now being re-surveyed.

Order—No. 626, Political, dated 10th September 1896.

3. The Political Agent's letter Tour C. No. A.-P. of 1896 will be recorded pending receipt of a further report.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Banganapalle.

Read—also the following paper:—

From E. A. ELWIN, Esq., Acting Collector and Political Agent, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 2nd June 1897, C. No. 72-P.

Adverting to G.O., No. 387, dated 18th June 1896, and in continuation of this office T. C. No. A., Political, dated 17th August 1896, I have the honour to state that the following information has been furnished by the Nawab of Banganapalle regarding the settlement and land tenure in his State and the other matters referred to by Government.

2. The basis for determining the rates of assessment in the State consists in the simple classification of the lands into (1) black-soil and (2) red-soil. The first sort is sub-divided into three classes, the rates of land-tax being as follows:—

	Per acre.		
	RS.	A.	P.
First-class	7	8	0
Second-class	4	0	0
Third-class	2	0	0

The red-soil lands are assessed as follows:—

								Per acre.		
								RS.	A.	P.
First-class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
Second-class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	0
Third-class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0
Fourth-class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	0

The assessments above noted are not permanently fixed, but variable at unequal intervals ranging from 1 to 10 years, *i.e.*, from lease to lease.

The first-class lands fetch in some instances Rs. 10 per acre when leased out by auction—a method of leasing that is sometimes adopted—and the value of the produce thereof, such as indigo and other crops averages as high as Rs. 40—60 per acre.

3. Three systems of land tenure exist in the State. Under the first system lands are leased out to ryots for periods ranging from 1 to 10 years and pattas are granted to them. A ryot may transfer his lease to another on the same terms as those on which he himself holds it, but his patta confers on him no right to sell or otherwise alienate the lands covered by it. The pattadar has a claim to the occupation of the land only up to the expiry of the term specified in his patta after which it is optional with the Nawab to dispose of the lands in any manner he pleases.

4. Under the second system pattas are issued to reddis and karnams who arrange with the Nawab to pay a certain fixed amount for a whole village or portion thereof with the consent of the ryots to whom they in turn lease out their lands. In some villages only verbal contracts are made, the fact being however noted in the village accounts.

5. The third system in vogue is that of leasing out whole villages by auction to the highest bidders.

6. The village officers and other lessees cannot eject the tenants until the expiry of the leases held by the latter, nor are they at liberty to sub-rent their lands on their own terms, but they should conform to the conditions prescribed by the State. They may, however, with the consent of the ryots, fix their own assessments on the lands provided that the total amounts, collected by them, do not exceed those specified in their cowles.

7. There are two kinds of inams in the State—(1) inams granted for the performance of some particular service and (2) charitable inams which lapse to the State on the demise of the grantee.

8. The Sub-Jagirdars pay no peisheush or other dues to the Nawab. They have no power to sell or otherwise alienate any portion of their jaghirs. Their right is limited to the enjoyment of the revenue of their lands. They have, however, the power to lease out their villages for any amounts they please with the consent of the ryots.

As regards the collection of their revenue the Sub-Jagirdars have no power to issue processes of any kind. They are authorised to distrain the produce belonging to their defaulters at the thrashing floors, but no other steps for the realization of their dues can be taken except by the Nawab who should be moved for the purpose.

9. There has been no demarcation of boundaries and no survey or correct computation of area and there are no satisfactory data on which the classification of the soil has been made or the money value of the State's share of the produce of each field or tract is estimated.

10. As regards land tenure also there is a diversity of systems which is undesirable. In some cases middlemen are dispensed with and the settlement is made with the ryots individually; but the tenant right possessed by the ryots is extremely limited. It cannot be sold or otherwise alienated or burdened for debt as is the case in British territory and the ryots cannot be expected to take much interest in the improvement of their holdings, the natural effect being the gradual deterioration of the State.

11. The system of renting out villages to the village officers or to auction-bidders is not calculated to conduce to the prosperity of the ryots, on which the well being of the State depends as it must lead to unnecessary exactions and oppression. The Nawab, however, says that neither of these systems is adopted in any village without the consent of the ryots concerned and that, as additional safeguards, the farmers of revenue are prohibited from (1) ejecting their tenants till the leases held by them expire and (2) collecting from the ryots anything more than what they have stipulated to pay to him. It is said that the only inducement that these middlemen have to take up lands is that they enjoy either inams or fixed salaries from the State. This is not altogether intelligible. If they collect nothing more than what they have agreed to pay to the Nawab and if they receive remuneration for their trouble, they are no longer to be looked on as middlemen or successful bidders, but merely as ordinary collectors of revenue appointed by the State. It is probable that the lessees or highest bidders should generally be reddis or inamdars, so that their salary or inam may serve as a guarantee for their good behaviour, and they have apparently power to decrease or enhance the amounts due from individual ryots subject to the condition that the total amount according to their revision does not exceed that entered in their cowles. This is a considerable power and if left in unscrupulous hands is liable to be greatly abused.

12. There is, on the whole, considerable room for improvement in the matter of settlement and land tenure in the State proper and in the sub-jaghirs. The scientific survey recommended by Mr. Mullaly would lead to a clear definition of the limits of the holdings and other advantages, and if it be followed by the inauguration of the ryotwari settlement throughout the State on the lines adopted in British territory and in Pudukkottai, there would be material improvement in the administration of the State.

13. The Nawab is in favour of having his State surveyed, and I think that the Sub-Jagirdars ought to contribute towards the cost of the operations in proportion to the revenue enjoyed by them. Their objection or dissent ought not to impede the execution of this important work in conformity with the Nawab's desire, as they have only a temporary interest in their lands, *viz.*, for so long as the ruler who granted the jaghir or renewed the sanction for its continuance is alive and as the sub-jaghirs are really part and parcel of the State.

ORDER—No. 440, Political, dated 6th July 1897.

The Government considers that the proposal of the Nawab of Banganapalle to make a scientific survey of his State is a good one.

2. The Superintendent, Madras Survey, will be requested in the Revenue Department to be so good as to furnish the Political Agent, Banganapalle, with an estimate of the cost of the survey and to advise him on other points connected with the preliminary steps to be taken before survey operations actually commence.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Banganapalle.
" Revenue Department.

Political
Public Works (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 725.



Order

From

E. A. Elvira Esquire
Ag. Collector & Pol. agent
Kurnool.

C No. 72
1897

Dated 2nd June

Received 7th June 97

Enclosures -

Spare copies -

Registered 9th June 97.

SUBJECT.

Submitting the Bana gawa
- palli Nawab's report regard-
- ing the settlement and
land tenure in his State
and the other matters
referred to by Government

10/6/97

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

the Sub-jagirdars ought to contribute towards the cost of the operations in proportion to the revenue enjoyed by them. Their objection or dissent ought not to impede the execution of this important work in conformity with the Nawab's desire as they have only a temporary interest in their lands viz, for so long as the ruler who granted the jagir or renewed the sanction for its continuance is alive and as the Sub-jagirs are really part and parcel of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sci.

your most obedient Servant,

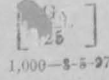
Wife
for ag collector
and pol agents.

Tel
2.6.97

c 24/6/97
R 1/7/97

Es 20440 PA 96-7-97

Political DEPARTMENT.



C. No. 725

1. H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

~~THE HON'BLE MR. BLISS, C.I.E.~~

2. THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.

SUBJECT.

Survey of Bauganapalle

FOR ORDERS.

See printed
copy at
receiving
dept.

(1)

~~XIII~~
Vide letter No. 387 P. 2
18. June 1896

The Nawab wishes to have his State
surveyed. A Survey will certainly
be of benefit to the State. I think
we should encourage the proposal.

The proposal might be referred to Mr.
Cordozo with a request that he will
estimate the cost of the Survey, and
on other points connected with the proposal,
which his experience may have taught him
need his coming before and settling before
Survey operations actually begin.

A. 4. H. 29. 6. 97

25
1/7/97

In April 1896 the Political
Agent, Bauganapalle submitted
for orders a proposal ~~of the~~
~~request~~ to survey and demarcate
that State and suggested that
the first thing to be done was
to ascertain what the probable
cost would be, ~~and~~ what
establishment would be
required and how this should
be recruited. Before passing
orders it was directed that
a report should be obtained
on the subject of land revenue
and settlement in the state
and of the advantages to be
derived by the ryots and the
Nawab from a cadastral
survey. (80 No. 387 Poll &
18 June 1896) - In August

last

last the Political Agent
submitted a ^{+ Commission} report from the
Kawab which being ~~too~~ very
meagre was recorded pending
receipt of a further report.

This has now been received
and is submitted for orders.
It contains the information
desired by His Excellency ^{in his note} at
flag

Mr Elwin agrees with
Mr Mullaly in considering
that the Subaghiindans should
contribute towards the cost of
the operations in proportion
to the revenue enjoyed by them.

If this opinion is
accepted and it is decided to
approve the proposed survey the
P. A. Agent might be instructed
to place himself in communication
with the Supdt. of Survey and
the Revenue Dept might be
requested to instruct the latter
officer to afford the P. A.
such information as he may
require and every assistance

CMB
24/6/22

There can be no doubt as to
the advisability of introducing

B in 80. 626
10-9-

25
500-23-11-93.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE HON'BLE MR. BLISS, C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.

SUBJECT.

FOR ORDERS.

the survey into the Banganapalle State:
The only question is whether it is wise to
do anything in this direction just now:
There is no doubt that there will be opposition
and there is at present no lack of reasons
but ready to stir up the 1905 trouble.
I think that the Subaghiindans may
fairly be required to pay in proportion
to the revenue which they are at present
enjoying or are supposed to enjoy - that
is the ^{sum of the amounts} accepted levy of each village of
the Subaghiind. They will no doubt where
they deal direct with the 1905 and do
not rent whole villages but be farmers
by the survey. The Nawab or his suc-
cessor of the Subaghiind, ^{or any of them} were assumed
would benefit by the survey to the
extent of the difference between the
current levy (revenue) & as it at
present stands and that ascertained
after survey and on this hypothesis
of the expenses in Subaghiind might be
with the future fixed.

24/6/22

Papers to be read in proceedings:--

108

Again G.O., dated 18 June 1896, No. 387 (A of et 4 order)
Again G.O., dated 10 Sept 1896, No. 626 (A of et 1123 & para 3 of
Current No. 725 of 1897, dated 2/6, from ^{in cover} Pol. Agent, Bangalore. A.
" " " 189 " " "
" " " 189 " " "

Secretary to Govt., Rev. Dept.

For favour of counterinitials ORDER.

W. 440 of 6 July '97

PS.
The Govt. ^{considers that} ~~approval~~ of the
proposal of the Nawab of
Bangalore to make a
scientific survey of his state
is a good one.
2. The Superintendent, Madras
Survey will be requested in
the Revenue Dept. to ^{also good as to} furnish
the Political Agent, Bangalore
with an estimate of the cost
of the survey and to advise
him on other points connected
with the preliminary steps
to be taken before ~~the~~
survey operations actually
commence.

CHIEF SECRETARY
-6 JUL 1897
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

15/7/97

(Form order)
Cust. 37. 56.
37/57
Political Agent, Bangalore
Revenue Dept

S. Copy to Bangalore file

10/10/19

10/10/19 (A) 10/10/19
10/10/19 (A) 10/10/19
10/10/19 (A) 10/10/19

10/10/19
10/10/19
10/10/19

10/10/19
10/10/19

The first copy of the
proceedings of the
committee to make
a full and complete
report of the
committee to the
House of Commons
the committee report
will be submitted
to the House of
Commons and the
House of Commons
will be informed
of the result of the
committee's report.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

Print as marked

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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