

Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

5th May 1857

Back Nos 29-30

Order no 408 dated 2nd May 1857

(2620303)

மாநகராபி நிதி-1

செயலாபி நிதி பெயர் *செயலாபி நிதி*

செயலாபி நிதி தந்தை *7/6*

செயலாபி நிதி தந்தை *10/2006*

செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி
செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி
செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி
செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி	செயலாபி நிதி

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 5th May 1857.

No. 29. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 26th February 1857, No. 592.

* In Cons 26th February. 1857. Read letter from the Acting Collector of Guntur, dated 31st December 1856,* reporting the measures he has taken for the reduction of the excessive field rates in the Mungalgherry talook.

(Here enter No. 174.)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The reduction of assessment now reported has been made in pursuance of the orders of Government contained in Extract Minutes Consultation dated 1st February 1853, No. 134, Revenue Department. These orders met with attention at the time, and the Collector was directed to try the effect of Joint Rents. It was hoped that the inequalities in the assessment would be removed by that measure; but the expectations then formed have not been realized. It will be seen that the Joint Rents were introduced with difficulty and that they are still unpopular, the ryots universally preferring a reduction of the taram rates at the discretion of the Collector. Taking the Revenue of last year (Fusly 1265 (1855-56)) the financial result of the trial of Joint Rents is an increased of 16 per cent. above the depressed year preceding this mode of settlement, omitting remissions, but a decrease of about 45 per cent. below the Mucta or taram settlement standard attained in Fusly 1257 (1847-48).

3. Joint Rents were introduced first in 3 villages in Fusly 1262 (1852-53). In the following year 45 were added, and 2 more in Fusly 1265, making a total of 50 villages settled in this way.

This number continued without change during Fuslies 1264 (1854-55), and 1265 (1855-56). The causes of failure are fully explained by Mr. Newill. "One great cause" he says "of the defective results above noticed, may be traced to the uncertain nature of the Joint Rents both in their distribution and in the eventual continuance of the reduction of the assessment; and although the views of Government regarding the objection to the arbitrary return to the old standard appear to have been made known, there was not that confidence of stability which would have existed in a permanent reduction of the field assessment." It will be seen also that the apportionment of the collective village rent by the ryots themselves has not had the effect of equalizing the assessment, as their arrangements have been made, not with reference to the quality of the lands, but to the circumstances of the parties, in such a way as to offer inducement to particular individuals to undertake or extend their cultivation.

4. Mr. Newill notices the derangement of the field Registers as one serious evil that has crept in with the rents. Steps have however been taken to rectify the confusion that the proceedings of the ryots threatened.

5. Statement No. 2, which accompanied Mr. Newill's letter under consideration, shews the result of the present adjustment in each village. The talook of Mungalgherry consists of 65 villages. The taram rates remain unaltered in 10 villages, but one of these (Tadiconda) it is proposed to settle by a survey, as the village consists of 4 intermixed divisions formerly belonging to as many Zemindary Estats, and therefore probably exhibits, though not so stated, the effects of the varying systems pursued during the Zemindary tenure. In the present revision a new classification was not called for; it was considered unsuited to the exigency. Each village has been separately settled, full consideration having been given to its former and present resources, to peculiarities of locality as affecting the capability of the land, and to the other circumstances usually brought under review in fixing or adjusting the assessment. The requirements in each case seem to have been fully and carefully considered. In viewing the great variety in the per centage of reduction as exhibited in Statement No. 2, it is to be borne in mind that each village was settled with reference to its actual wants and under the varying circumstances of locality and former history under

Guntur

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 5th May 1857.

the Zemindars, as fully explained in paras. 15 to 17 of Mr. Newill's letter. The general result in the 55 villages, in which a revision of the taram rates has been made, is as follows:

Assessment of Ayacut according to taram rates.	Rs.
Do. of Cultivation in Fusly 1265, 1855-56, according to Do.	1,76,533.
Revised rents on cultivation of Fusly 1265, 1855-56, according to Do.	91,761.
	77,257.

the revised demand on present cultivation being Rupees 14,504, or 15½ per cent. below the former taram rates. Of the gross decrease, Rupees 9,511 is the sum remitted in 46 villages by the Joint Renters, of which Rupees 1,296 has been now re-imposed, leaving Rupees 8,245 as Joint Rent reductions allowed, and a sum of Rupees 6,259 as further reductions in the villages generally, whether previously under Joint Rents or ryotwar. The net reduction below last year is only Rupees 4,943; but under the stimulus afforded by the revised rates, land assessed at more than double that amount was taken up; thus affording, as Mr. Newill observes, an additional proof of the necessity of the reduction.

6. Statement No. 3. from the Collector exhibits the former and revised rates, with the ayacut, cultivation and waste appertaining to each. By allowing no fractions lower than an anna and adopting multiples of a quarter of a Rupee, where practicable, the former unirrigated rates, 655 in number, have been reduced to 33; and in like manner the garden rates have been reduced from 138 to 22. A district scale having a few rates, although very desirable in any new survey assessment, was not considered necessary for the occasion. It was also thought that a scale of that description would involve a sacrifice of revenue not called for, as in applying it, it would be necessary to accommodate the reductions to its limited specifications. The arrangement made by Mr. Newill, is highly practical and sufficient for the occasion; but a glance at Statement No. 3. perhaps shews that a farther trimming of the rates, to suit the conditions of a District scale, need not necessarily be accompanied by a sacrifice of revenue. The Board however fully approve of what has been done, and would leave the rates, as revised, to such farther scrutiny as may be thought necessary when a survey of the District takes place. It will be seen on examining Statement No. 3 closely, that some of the existing rates of assessment are transferred to the revised scale with little or no abatement of the demand of Government; but the object of the revision, it must be remembered, was the correction of inequalities and not a reduction of the general standard of assessment.

7. Statement No. 3 exhibits the particulars of the revision in the garden lands also. The former highest rates of garden were exceptional, being confined to plots of vegetable cultivation in one village only. The revised garden rates range from Rupees 10 to Rupees 2 per acre, while the maximum for dry lands is Rupees 4, and the minimum 8 annas per acre. The number of rates to each village has been confined to 4 or 5. The average reduction on dry lands cultivated is Rs. 15-9-2 per cent., and on dry uncultivated Rs. 17-2-10, on gardens cultivated Rs. 20-8-6 and on garden waste, which is very limited, Rs. 17-14-7 per cent. The wet lands in Mungalgherry are inconsiderable, and the revision does not extend to them. A statistical Map No. 4 shewing the ayacut and average assessments in each village accompanies. The revised rate is shewn in red ink.

8. The average of the revised assessment in Mungalgherry compared with the other Delta talooks is shewn in the margin of para. 30. Though it still stands about 5 annas higher there than in the other talooks, except Prutteepaud, Mr. Newill, having in view the rich alluvial lands of the talook and similar assessments under similar circumstances in Repilly, is not disposed to think that it is excessive. The revision has been very successful on its first trial. It has had the effect of giving such a stimulus to the occupation of land as has not been experienced for years, and although the season has been a trying one to the ryots from excessive rain at one time and failure at another, it will be seen with satisfaction that the fiscal result for Fusly 1266, 1856-57, at the reduced rates, notwithstanding remissions rendered necessary by the state of the season, will be much above the revenue of the previous year. The assessment, corrected from the experience of the past, is in a more favorable position, as justly remarked by Mr. Newill in the concluding clause of his letter, for any future general measure, if such should be hereafter deemed necessary.

9. The orders of Government for revising the rates in Mungalgherry also embraced excessive rates in Prutteepaud and elsewhere. The attention of the Acting Collector will doubtless be directed to those localities, should further experience have shewn relief to be necessary. The cases however in which indulgence may be required are, it is believed, exceptional only.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 5th May 1857.

10. With the foregoing remarks, the Board beg to submit the arrangements in question for the confirmation of Government.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

No. 30.

ORDER THEREON, No. 408; dated 2d May 1857.

Commissioner N. C. to
Government 16th Dec-
ember 1852, No. 108.

Comr. N. C. to Govt.
16th Dec. 1852, No.
108, p. 9.

In December 1852, the Commissioner in the Northern Circars reported to Government that, owing to calamitous seasons, and an unequal bearing of the assessment (especially in certain parts) the general condition of the Guntoor District had greatly deteriorated, the remedy proposed by the Commissioner, was, to resort to a system of joint village rents, which was to be based on the actual resources of those villages in which the depression had been most conspicuous, and in cases where an actual examination of the soil of the fields in detail proved the demand to be altogether too high, was to allow an absolute reduction in the beriz.

Ex. Min. Con. 1st Feb. 1853, No.
134, paras. 6-7.

2. Government directed the Commissioner specially to enjoin personal scrutiny on the Acting Collector, and the grant of liberal remissions wherever he was satisfied of their necessity. The Mungalgherry talook was one especially

marked by an unequal and excessive assessment; this fact was recognized by Government in the order above quoted; the state of the assessment has formed matter for a lengthened correspondence at different times; and the Board of Revenue with their Proceedings above recorded, submit, with their remarks and approval, the arrangements proposed by Mr. Newill for the rectification of the inequalities and the reductions of excess in the assessment.

From Commissioner to Collector 11th March 1851, para. 29.
" Collector to Commissioner 28th February 1851, para. 25.
" Collector to Commissioner 11th November 1852, para. 40.
" Commissioner to Collector 8th February 1853, (copy of these Proceedings accompanies the Board's Proceedings under reply.)
Extract Minutes Consultation 1st February 1853, No. 134.
From Commissioner to Collector 10th July 1853, para. 5.
From do. to do. 28th January 1854, para. 3.
To do. 28th February 1854, para. 20.
From do. 31st July 1854, para. 9.
To do. 30th September 1854, para. 5.
To Bd. of Rev. 15th October 1856, para. 7, &c.

3. Mr. Newill's proposals are contained in a letter from himself to the Board of Revenue dated 30th December 1856. He sets out by stating (para. 3) that the attempt to introduce joint rents in accordance with the Commissioner's orders was at first unsuccessful, the ryots being strongly opposed to the system, but that by Fusly 1265, they were concluded in fifty out of the sixty five villages belonging to the talook of Mungalgherry. It may be doubted whether the excess of the rents offered did not form the ground of the ryot's objection.

4. Though some good has undoubtedly followed the reduction of the demand, the temporary introduction of these rents has not been attended with the advantages contemplated.

Mr. Newill says that, not only has no advance been made towards the correction of the assessment, so as to place it on a satisfactory footing, but that from the absence of all interference, some serious evils have crept in, such as the breaking up of the constituted fields by the ryots, and consequent confusion in the field registers. This however has been checked.

5. The ryots appear to have wanted confidence in the stability of the arrangements proposed, which have not had the effect of equalizing the assessment, and correcting anomalies, in consequence of their internal arrangements having offered inducement to particular individuals to undertake or extend cultivation, by fixing the assessment, not with reference to the quality of the lands, but to the circumstances of the parties. The anticipation of benefit from the introduction of the renting system has been further slightly disappointed by the old tarum rates having been retained by the ryots themselves as the basis on which their respective liabilities have been fixed. These causes have acted to counterbalance in a great measure the advantages which have in some instances ensued.

6. The new arrangements may be briefly described as follows. The assessment of each village has been arranged on its own merits and with reference to neighbouring villages or others

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 5th May 1857.

similarly circumstanced; full consideration being at the same time given to its former and present resources. The talook (Mungalagherry) as above said, consists of sixty five villages, ten villages have been left in statu quo, four of which are joint rented and six not rented; as the assessment is considered sufficiently light, except in one case, in which, (as the lands in the village belonged to four Zemindaries all settled on a different system) a survey is proposed. The reductions made in other villages from the tarum standard are about 15½ per cent. on the cultivation. The average reduction below the joint rent standard is about 5 per cent. The number of unirrigated rates have been reduced from 655 in number to 33, and the garden rates from 138 to 22. The revised

* Para. 7.
Collr. para. 25.

Board para. 7.
Collr. para. 25.

table cultivation in one village.

7. The financial result of the revision is a reduction of Rupees 14,504 or 15½ per cent. on the tarum rates, and of Rupees 8,245 on reductions already effected by the joint rent. But the net decrease below last year's assessment is only Rupees 4,943, and land assessed at more than twice this amount has been already taken up.

	Acres.
Collector P. last.	53,744
Occupied in Fusly, 1258	45,048
" 1259	41,535
" 1260	38,166
" 1261	36,744
" 1262	43,047
+ Average,	49,147
Estimate for Fusly 1266	6,100
Excess over average,	

† The amount of land in occupation in Fusly 1263-4-5 has not been taken into account; for the joint rents were made on the whole of the lands of the villages; and the returns consequently include waste (V. Collector P. 6 note in margin.)

8. Under the circumstances detailed by Mr. Newill and the Board (not the least convincing of which is a comparison of the average cultivation from Fusly 1258 to 1262 with the extent which, under the stimulus now given to the occupation of land by Mr. Newill's rates, has been taken up in the current year) the Government have no hesitation in confirming the arrangements proposed.

9. In notifying this approval, however, the Government by no means intend to express any condemnation of a system ordered to be introduced by them merely as a temporary measure, pending the introduction of a well considered and more accurate field assessment. Some success has certainly attended the expedient, but the rents proposed were evidently too high; and being only for the year, the ryots felt that they had no security against their being raised the next year, and they naturally preferred a reduction of the tarum rates, which would be permanent, and larger than the reduction given by the rents. It was under an erroneous view that the rents were limited to one year, the ryots could not afford to reclaim land that had been many years waste, when they foresaw that its extent would add to their liabilities when the next year's rent was given, and they were deterred from expending capital on their farms, when improved cultivation only raised their rent before they had derived profit from their outlay.

10. It may again be remarked that the plan proposed by the Commissioner, and that carried out in Guntoor, differ; and it is also probable that, owing to the apparent unwillingness of the Collector, and consequently of his establishment, to carry out the rents when first proposed, they may not have had a fair trial.

11. The Government approve of the Board's intimation that the rates now introduced are to be understood as meeting the necessities of the occasion only, and that they will be liable to scrutiny when the general survey of the District takes place, and an uniform District scale is introduced.

12. The Government will await the results of Mr. Newill's enquiries as to the necessity for similar relief to that now accorded being given in the Pratipaud talook.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department

No 29 Read the following No 592

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th February 1857, No 92

Read letter from the Acting Collector of Guntoor, dated 31st December 1856, reporting the measures he has taken for the reduction of the excessive field rates in the Mungalagherry Talook.

(See inter No 174)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The reduction of assessment now reported has been made in pursuance of the orders of Government contained in Extract Minutes Consultation dated 1st February 1853, No 134, Revenue Department. The orders met with attention at the time, and the Collector was directed to try the effect of Joint Rents. It was hoped that the inequalities in the assessment would be removed by that measure, but the expectations then formed have not been realized.

Commissioners Pro
to Guntoor 2nd February
1857

Guntoor

It will be seen that the Joint rents were introduced with difficulty, and that they are still unpopular, the Ryots universally preferring a reduction of the taram rates at the discretion of the Collector. Taking the Revenue of last year (July 1208 ^{1855.50}) the financial result of the trial of Joint Rents is an increase of 10 per cent above the depressed year, preceding this mode of settlement, omitting revisions, but a decrease of about 45 per cent below the Quota or taram settlement standard, and attained in July 1257 ^{1857.75}.

3. Joint rents were introduced first in 3 Villages in July 1202 ^{1852.50}. In the following year 45 were added, and 2 more in July 1205, making a total of 50 Villages settled in this way. This number continued without change during Julys 1204 ^{1854.55} and 1205 ^{1855.50}. The causes of failure are fully explained by Mr. Sewell. "One great cause" he says "of the defective results above noticed, may be traced to the uncertain nature of the Joint rents both in their distribution and in the eventual continuance of the reduction of the assessment; and although the views of Government regarding the

Para 3

the objection to the arbitrary return to the old standard appear to have been made known, there was not that confidence of stability which would have existed in a permanent reduction of the field assessment." It will be seen also that the apportionment of the collective Village rent by the Ryots themselves has not had the effect of equalizing the assessment, as their arrangements have been made, not with reference to the quality of the lands, but to the circumstances of the parties, in such a way as to offer inducement to particular individuals to undertake or extend their cultivation.

Para 10.

4. Mr. Sewell notices the derangement of the field Registers as one serious evil that has crept in with the rents. Steps have however been taken to rectify the confusion that the proceedings of the Ryots threatened.

5. Statement N. 2, which accompanied Mr. Sewell's letter under consideration, shows the result of the present adjustment in each Village. The Talook of Mungalgerry consists of 65 Villages - The

The Saram rates remain unaltered in 10 Villages, but one of these (Sadiwanda) it is proposed to settle by a Survey, as the Village consists of 4 intermixed divisions formerly belonging to as many Zemindary Estates, and therefore probably exhibits, though not so stated, the effects of the varying systems pursued during the Zemindary tenure. In the present revision a new classification was Paras 17 @ 23. not called for, it was considered unsuited to the exigency. Each Village has been separately settled, full consideration having been given to its former and present resources, to peculiarities of locality as affecting the capability of the land, and to the other circumstances usually brought under review in fixing or adjusting the assessment. The requirements in each case seem to have been fully and carefully considered. In viewing the great variety in the per centage of reduction as exhibited in Statement No. 2, it is to be borne in mind that each Village was settled with reference to its actual wants and under the varying circumstances of locality and former history under the Zemindars, as fully explained

explained in Paras 15 @ 17 of Mr. Newill's letter. The general result in the 55 Villages, in which a revision of the Saram rates has been made, is as follows.

Assessment of Ayacut according to Saram rates.	Rs. 170,533.
D. of Cultivation in July ¹²⁰⁵ ₁₈₅₅₋₅₆ according to D.	Rs. 91,701
Revised Rents on cultivation of July ¹²⁰⁵ ₁₈₅₅₋₅₆	Rs. 77,257

the revised demand on present cultivation being Rupees 14,504 or 15 3/4 per cent below the former Saram rates. Of the gross decrease, Rupees 9541 is the sum resulted in 40 Villages by the Joint Rents, of which Rupees 1290 has been now re-imposed, leaving Rupees 8245 as Joint rent reductions allowed, and a sum of Rupees 6259 as further reductions in the Villages generally, whether previously under Joint Rents or Ryotwar. The net reduction below last year is only Rupees 4943, but under the stimulus afforded by the revised rates, land assessed at more than double that amount was taken up, thus affording, as Mr. Newill observes, an additional proof of the necessity of the reduction.

Statement to

The Taram rates

Statement N° 3 from the Collector

the former and revised rates, with

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as may be thought necessary when a survey
of the District takes place. It will be seen
on examining Statement N° 3 closely, that
some of the existing rates of assessment are
transferred to the revised scale with little
or no abatement of the demand of Govern-
ment, but the object of the revision, it must
be remembered, was the correction of inequa-
lities and not a reduction of the general
standard of assessment.

Statement N° 3 exhibits the
particulars of the revision in the Garden
lands also. The former highest rates of
garden were exceptional, being confined to
plots of vegetable cultivation in one Village
only. The revised Garden rates range from
Rupees 10 to Rupees 2 per Acre, while the
maximum for dry lands is Rupees 4 and
the minimum 8 Annas per Acre. The num-
ber of rates to each Village has been confined
to 4 or 5. The average reduction on dry lands
cultivated is ¹⁵ 9-2 per Cent and on dry lands
cultivated ¹⁷ 2-10, on Gardens cultivated ²² 3-0
and on Garden Waste, which is very limited.

Guntur

17-18-7 per cent. The wet lands in Mungalgahmy are inconsiderable and the revision does not extend to them. A Statistical Map, No. 4, showing the present and average assessments in each Village, accompanies. The revised rate is shown in red ink.

8. The average of the revised assessment in Mungalgahmy compared with the other Delta Talooks is shown in the margin of Para 30. Though it still stands about 5 Annas higher there than in the other Talooks, except Putterpand, Mr. Newell, having in view the rich alluvial lands of the Talook and similar assessments under similar circumstances in Repilly, is not disposed to think that it is excessive. The revision has been very successful on its first trial. It has had the effect of giving such a stimulus to the cultivation of land as has not been experienced for years, and although the season has been a trying one to the Ryots from excessive rain at one time and failure at another, it will be seen with satisfaction that the fiscal result for July 1885, at the reduced rates, notwithstanding revisions rendered necessary by

Para 20.

8/16/75
by the state of the season, will be much about the Revenue of the previous year. The assessment, corrected from the experience of the past, is in a more favorable position, as justly remarked by Mr. Newell in the concluding clause of his letter, for any future general measure if such should be hereafter deemed necessary.

9. The orders of Government for revising the rates in Mungalgahmy also embrace excessive rates in Putterpand and elsewhere. The attention of the Acting Collector will doubtless be directed to those localities, should further experience have shown relief to be necessary. The cases however in which indulgence may be required are, it is believed, exceptional only.

10. With the foregoing remarks the Board beg to submit the arrangements in question for the consideration of Government.

(True Extract)

[Signature]

By Secretary.

[Signature]

H. Forbes Esq.

By Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

[Signature]

Quitoor

Done 1st February /53 N. 142
 " 30th August 124/3
 " 18th February /55 32934.

Copy in a G. L. to C
 of 22nd Octr /57 N. 38
 Para 39 to 50.

9
 408

N. 29.

Patil 17th 21st

Rev. 1857 Department
 Date Cons: 5th May
 N. 212.

Extract from the Proceedings
 of the Board of Revenue.

Date 26th } February 1857.
 Recd 28th }
 5 Encls. & 1st Mops. 2 wanting
 4 do & 2 do Returned 592
 1 do 1st Mops.

S. E. N. 408. 2nd May

well

Submitting with the Board's
 remarks, a letter from the A. C.
 Collector of Guntur rel. to the
 measures he has taken for the
 reduction of the excessive field
 rates in the Mangalagerry
 Talook; and soliciting the
 confirmation of Government
 to the arrangements therein reported.

Guntur

N.
Extract from the Proceedings of the Commis-
sioner for the Northern Circars, dated Vizagapatam
3^d February 1853

Read Extract from the Minutes
of Consultation under date the 1st February 1853.
(See entry N. 134)

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing
Extract Minutes of Consultation be communicat-
ed to the Acting Collector of Guntoor, with re-
ference to his letter of the 28th February 1852, N. 26.

2 Mr. Puri's attention is specially
directed to the observations in Para 7 and to
Para 9 of the Commissioner's Proceedings on
which they are founded. Under the sanction
therein conferred, he will be pleased to give
his early attention to the condition of the over-
assessed Villages not only in the Mangala-
gherry Talook, but wherever he is of opinion
that the present demand presses unduly on
the resources of the people, and will make
such reduction in the existing collective Burd
of

Bondaiaw

R.D.

N^o 408

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 2^d May 1857.

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

A
Q

(Here enter 26th Feb 1857
N^o 592)

W. J. ...

In December 1852,
Commissioner N. C. to Govt. the Commissioner ^{with} Northern
16th Decr/52 N^o 708.
Greene reported to Govt.
that, owing to calamitous
seasons, and an unequal
bearing of the assessment,
(especially in certain parts)
the general condition of the
Luntoor

21/4/57 W. J. ...

Enclosure on an Extract from
the Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue to the Collector of
Government dated 25th February
1857 N^o 592

Copy.
P 212/57

Commissioner's Proceedings
to the Collector of
dated 25th February 1857.
Regarding the condition
of the various villages.

Guntur District had
greatly deteriorated. The
remedy proposed by the
Commissioner, was, to
resort to a system of
joint Village rents, which
was to be based on the
actual resources of those
villages in which the de-
pression had been most
conspicuous, and in cases
where an actual exami-
nation of the list of the
fields in detail proved
the demand to be altoget-
her too high, was to
allow an absolute re-
duction in the per cent.

Commr. N.C. to Gov
16th Decr/52 N^o 1081.

Government

Ex: Min: Con: 1st Feb'y 1853.
N^o 124, Paras 6-7

2 ¹³/₁₀ Government
directed the Commissioner
to specially enjoin persons
al. scrutinizing on the Act of
Collector and the grant
of liberal permissions where-
ever he was satisfied of
their necessity. The
Mungaharry Talook
was one especially marked
by an unequal and ex-
cessive assessment; this
fact was recognized by Govt.
in the order above quoted.

From Commr. to Collr 11th Mch/51 P. 24 the state of the Assessment
" Collr to Commr 28th Feb/52 P. 25
" Collr to Commr 11th Novr. 4 P. 110.
" Commr to Collr 8th Feb/53 - has formed matter for a
(Copy of these Progs. accompany
the Bd's Report under reply) lengthened correspondence
Ex: Min: Con: 1st Feb'y 53 N^o 134.
From Commr to Collr 10th July 53 P. 5
" do to do 28th Jan'y 54 P. 3.
" do 28th Feb'y 54 P. 20.
" do 31st July 54 P. 9.
" do 30th Sept'r 54 P. 5.
To Bd of Rev: 15th Octr/56 P. 44. at different times; and
the Board of Revenue with
their

their Proceedings above
recorded, submit with
their remarks and approv-
al, the arrangements
proposed by Mr. Newill
for the rectification of
the inequalities and the
reductions of Ryots in
the assessment.

3. Mr. Newill's
proposals are contained
in a letter from himself
to the Board of Revenue
dated 30th December 1856.

He ~~sets~~ out by stating
(Para 3) that the attempt
to introduce joint rents
in accordance with the
Commissioner's orders was

Rangaswami

1/2
409

at first unsuccessful, the
Ryots being strongly opposed
to the system, but that
by July 1855, they were
concluded in fifty out of
the sixty five Villages
belonging to the Taluk
of Mungulgherry. It may
be doubted whether the
excess of the rents offered
did not form the ground
of the Ryots' objection.

4. Though some good
has undoubtedly followed
the reduction of the demand
the temporary introduction
of these rents has not
been attended with the
advantages contemplated.
Mr. Newill says that,
not only has no advance
been made towards
the correction of the
assessment, so as to
place it on a satisfactory
footing, but that from
the absence of all
interference

Para 10.

interference, some serious
evils have crept in, such
as the breaking up of the
constituted fields by
the Ryots, and consequent
confusion in the field
registers. This however
has been checked.

5. The Ryots appear
to have wanted confidence
in the stability of the
arrangements proposed,
which have not had the
effect of equalizing
the assessment, and
correcting anomalies,
in consequence of their
internal arrangements
having offered induce-
ment to particular
individuals to under-
take or extend cultiva-
tion, by fixing the
assessment, not with
reference to the quality
of the lands, but to the
circumstances of the parties.

The

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The anticipation of benefit
from the introduction of the
renting system has been
further slightly disappointed
by the old tarran rates having
been retained by the Ryots
themselves as the basis on
which their respective lia-
bilities have been fixed.
These causes having acted
to counterbalance in a great
measure the advantages
which have in some instan-
ces ensued.

6. The new arrangements
may be briefly described as
follows. The assessment of
each Village has been assen-
sized on its own merits and
with reference to neighbouring
Villages or others similarly
circumstanced, full consideration
being

being at the same time given
to its former and present re-
sources. The Salook
(Chingulgherry) as above said
consists of sixty five Villages,
ten Villages have been left
in statu quo, four of
which are joint rentes and
six not rentes; as the
assessment is considered
sufficiently light, except
in one case, in which (as
the lands in the Villages belonged
to four Zemindaries all
settled on a different system)
a survery is proposed. The
reductions made in other
Villages from the tarum
standard are about 15 3/4
percent on the cultivation.
The average reduction below
the joint rent standard is
about

P. 7
Col. P. 25.

Board P. 7.
Col. P. 25.

16
109

about 5 per cent. The number
of irrigated rates have been
reduced from 658 in number
to 33, and the garden rates
from 133 to 22. The revised
dry rates range from Rupee
4 to annas eight; and the
new garden rates from
Rupee 10 to Rupee 2. The
Board explain that, though
the dry rates are to all
appearance still expensive
when those obtaining in other
Districts are considered, yet
owing to the abundance of
rich alluvial land in the
Salook, Mr. Newill is of
opinion that no further reduc-
tion is needed. He shews
(Para 28) that the highest
garden rates are exceptional
and confined to plots of vegetable

cultivation in one Village.

7. The financial result of the revision is a reduction of Rupees 14,504 on 15 3/4 per cent on the tarim rates, and of Rupees 8,215 on reductions already effected by the joint rent. But the net decrease below last year's assessment is only Rupees 1,913, and land assessed at more than twice this amount has been already taken up.

8. Under the circumstances detailed by Mr. Newill and the Board (not the least convincing of which is a comparison of the average cultivation from July 1258 to 1262 with the extent which, under the

Board P.S.
Colln P. 22

stimulus now given to the

Colln P. last	Acres
occupied in July 1258	53,764
" 1259	48,048
" 1260	41,538
" 1261	38,166
" 1262	36,714

Average — 43,047
 Estimate for July 1266 — 49,147
 Excess an average — 6,100

* The amount of land in cultivation

in July 1263-4-5 has not been taken into account; for the joint rents were made on the whole of the lands of the villages, and the returns consequently include waste (V Colln P. 6 Note in margin).

17/100

the occupation of land by Mr. Newill's rates, have been taken up in the current year; the Government have no hesitation in confirming the arrangements proposed.

9. In notifying this approval however, the Government by no means intend to express any condemnation of a system ordered to be introduced by them merely as a temporary measure, the main object of which was to get rid of the sharing system. Some success had certainly attended the experiment, but the rents proposed were evidently too high; and being only for the year, the Ryots felt that they had no security against their being raised the next

precluding the introduction of a well considered and more accurate field apt.

(Mr. Newill's statement is not correct)

not in the same manner as the Ryots are now assessed

next year, and they nat-
urally preferred a reduc-
-tion of the Tamm rates,
which would be permanent, and
larger than the reduction given
by the rents. It was under
an erroneous view that the
rents were limited to one year,
the ryots could not afford to
reclaim land that had been
many years waste, when they
fore saw that its extent would
add to their liabilities when the
next years rent was given, and
they were deterred from expending
Capital on their farms, when im-
proved cultivation only re-
-duced their rent before they had
derived profit from their outlay.

10 It may again be
remarked that the plans pro-
-posed by the Commissioner, and
that carried out in Guntur, differ;
and it is also probable that, owing
to the apparent unwillingness of
the Collector, and consequently of
his Establishment to carry out the
rents when first proposed, they
may not have had a fair trial.
The Govt. would not be understood
to argue in favor of rents in
preference to the reductions of rates
now made by Mr. Newill, but
they would guard against the
complete condemnation of a sys-
-tem which has not been follow-
-ed in its integrity.

This is somewhat of
a new thing, having
been already done in
the past.

Skrayam

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in the attempt
to introduce it into Guntur.

10 The Government apprehend
of the Board is intimation that
the rates now introduced are to
be understood as meeting the
necessities of the occasion only
(and that they will be liable
to variation when the general
Survey of the District takes
place, and an uniform District
scale is introduced.

11 The Government will
await the results of Mr. Newill's
enquiries as to the necessity for
similar relief to that now
accorded being given in the
Pratipand Talook.

M. A. S. S.
Apr 15.

Copies to the Board of Rev.
with 4 Vign. Encl. & 2 Plans. P. 11: 4.

9/10

at first unsuccessful, the
 Ryots being strongly op-
 posed to the system, but
 (it may be doubted however
 whether the excep. of the
 Ryots offered did not
 form the ground of their
 objection:)

that by July 1265, they
 were concluded in fifty
 out of the sixty five
 villages belonging to the
 Talook of Kungalaherry.

4. The temporary intro-
 duction of these Ryots
 has not been attended
 with the advantages con-
 templated, though some
 good has undoubtedly
 followed the reduction
 of the demands.

~~The introduction~~
~~of these Ryots, so far as~~
~~regards reduction of Ryots~~
~~and the reduction of Ryots~~
~~has been a failure.~~

Para 10.

Mr. Newill says
 that not only has no ad-
 vancement been made to-
 wards the correction of the
 disaffection, but to place it
 on

on a satisfactory footing,
but ^{that} some serious evils
have crept in, such as
the breaking up of the
constituted fields by the
Pyots and consequent
confusion in the field
registers.

5. The Pyots ^{wanted}
appear to have ~~had~~
confidence in the stability
of the arrangements pro-
posed ^{which have not}
~~under the village~~
~~renting system, and its~~
~~introduction~~ but not had
the effect of equalizing
the assessment, and cor-
recting its anomalies
in consequence of their
internal

from the absence of all
interference

22/10

internal arrangements

~~of the Pyots~~ having of-

fered inducement to par-

ticular individuals to un-

dertake or extend cultural

tion, by fixing the assess-

ments not with reference

to the quality of the lands,

but to the circumstances

of the parties. The antici-

pation of benefit from

the introduction of the

renting system have been

slightly
further disappointed by

the old farmers' rates

having been retained

by the Pyots themselves

as the basis on which

their respective liabilities

have

think there was
no real alteration -
though the subjects
of the rents stronger than
Mr. Reville & admiral
within in their power -
It must be remembered
that the system was not
based upon a basis of any
expenditure, the main
object was to put rid
of the sharing system - In
this there has been some
success. The rents are
indeed more evidently
too high & being only for
the year the Pyots had
no security against
them not being raised the
next year - of naturally
inspired a rebellion
of the farmers rates which
would be however much
greater than the rates
now paid to the Pyots.
The plan proposed by
the Pyots & their carried
out in the form of a
rental & it is

have been fixed. These
 causes having acted
 to counterbalance
 in great measure
 the ~~unfavorable~~ ad-
 vantages which have
 in some few instances
 been ensured, the ~~present~~
~~present~~ ~~entirely~~ ~~as~~
~~proof~~ of the ~~new~~
~~having~~ ~~consulted~~
~~the~~ ~~possibilities~~ of the
~~Reports~~ by ~~introduce~~
~~ing~~ ~~a~~ ~~production~~ and ~~have~~ ~~any~~
~~of the~~ ~~former~~ ~~posts~~
 & 10 The Government
 must in notifying
 approval I would
 not so completely
 abandon the system
 merely approved of
 a temporary measure
 would ~~be~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~
 that

2/4/54
 that the ~~posts~~ now
 introduced are to be
 understood
 as meeting the needs
 of the occasion
 and that they will be
 liable to ~~be~~ ~~when~~
 the general survey of
 the District takes place
 and an uniform District
 scale is introduced
 R 6. The new arrange-
 ments may be briefly
 described as follows
 The apex of each
 Village has been arranged
 on its own merits and
 with preference to neigh-
 boring Villages or others
 similarly circumstanced
 full

full consideration being
at the same time given
to its former and present
resources. The Talook,
as above said, consists
of sixty five Villages,
Ten Villages have been
left in statu quo, four
of which are joint
rented and six not rented,
as the assessment is
considered sufficiently
light, except in one case,
in which, (as the lands
in the Village belonged
to four zemindaries all
settled on a different
system) a survey
is proposed. The
reductions

Mungahery.

^{2 1/2}/₁₀₀
reductions made in
other Villages from the
Tahsil standard are
about 15 3/4 per cent
on the cultivation.
The average reduction
below the joint rent
standard is about 5 per
cent. The number of
irrigated rates have
been reduced from 655
in number to 33, and
the garden rates from
138 to 22. The revised
dry rates range from
Rupees 4 to ^{actual eight} ~~Rupees 12~~ 1/2,
and the new Garden
rates from Rupees 10 to
Rupees 2. The Board
explain

P 7-
M. P. 25

explain that though the dry rates are to all appearance still excessive when those obtaining in other Districts are considered, yet owing to the abundance of rich alluvial land in the Talook, Mr. Newill is of opinion that no further reduction is needed. ^{He} Mr. Newill shows (Para 25) that the highest Garden rates are exceptional, and confined to plots of vegetable cultivation in one Village.

The

Board P. 7.
Collr. P. 25.

Board P. 5.
Collr. P. 22.

23/10/06
7 The financial result of the provision is, a reduction of Rs. 14,504 or 15 3/4 per cent on the former rates, and of Rs. 8,245 on reductions already effected by the joint rent. But the net decrease below last year's assessment is only Rs. 4,943, and land assessed at more than twice this amount has been already taken up. ⁸ Under the circumstances detailed by Mr. Newill and the Board (not the least convincing of which is a comparison of

of the average cultivation from 1258 to 1262 with the extent in which, under the stimulus now given to the occupation of land by Mr. Newill's rates, has been taken up in the current year) the Govt. have no hesitation in confirming the arrangements proposed.

11. The Govt. will await the results of Mr. Newill's enquiries as to the necessity for similar relief to that now accorded being given in the Ratipand Talook.

Handwritten initials

Collyer's Land	Acres
Occupied in P. 1258-	53,744
" 1259-	45,048
" 1260-	41,535
" 1261-	38,166
" 1262-	36,744
Average	43,047
Estimated for 1266-	49,147
Excess over average-	6,100
* The amount of land in occupation in P. 1263-4-5- has not been taken into account; for the joint rents were made on the whole of the lands of the villages; and the returns consequently include waste. (V. Collyer's Note in margin.)	

here enter
pg 9 + 10

the Govt. will not be understood to agree in favor of Newill's preference of the reduction of rates and lands in his favor. It is not the intention of the Govt. to grant against the complete and permanent of anything that has been proposed in it is entirely within the power of the Govt. to do so.

9. In stopping this approval however, the Govt. by no means intend to express any condemnation of a system merely introduced by Govt. as a temporary measure the main object of which was to get rid of the sharing system. Some success has certainly attended the experiment but the results proposed were evidently too high; & being only for the year the Govt. had not necessarily against their wishes raised the next year. & they naturally preferred a reduction of the Tansa rates which would be permanent, and larger than the reduction given by the Govt. It may also be remarked that the plan proposed by the Govt. and that carried out in Lunter, differ; & it is also probable that owing to the apparent unwillingness of the collector to

Copy in a GL to C
of 22nd Oct/57 to 38
Para 39 to 50

25
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8 470

No 29 & 30.

17 April 1822

Revenue 1857 Deparlt.
to Cons: 5th May

No 408.

Extract thins. of Cons.
of 22 May/57.

Dafang orders on a letter from
the Acting Collector of Guntoor relating
to the measures he has taken for
the reduction of the ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~field~~ ^{field} ~~rates~~ ^{rates} in the Mungyalagherry
Talook.

Extract from the P. of the Bd
of Revenue, Dist. of 15/10/57
Extract Bd. 3rd 4/10/57 to 11/58
Cut. 12 March