Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

16th June 1857

Back Numbers 35-36

Order No 584 dated 13th June 1857

17 Sheets

பாதுகாப்புப் பிரிவு–1

செப்பமிடுபவர் பெயர் : தி. வேதகாசலம்

செப்பமிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் : 7/06

செப்பமிட்டு முடித்த நாள் : 11/06

சரிபார்க்கும் முதல் மு. நி. பா. எ. கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும் 2–ம்–மு. நி. பா. எ. கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்



## *Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 16th June* 1857.

No. 35. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 6th May 1857, No. 1449.

Read letter from the Acting Collector of Madura, dated 31st March 1857.*

* *In Consultation 6th May* 1857.

(Here enter No. 63.)

With this communication the Acting Collector forwards a letter from the Acting Sub-Collector, reporting the result of enquiries which had been commenced by the Collector, into the assessment of the three villages of Combay, Chinnamanoor, and Mackiemcottah, belonging to the Tenkarray talook, of the Dindigul division, and proposing certain reductions.

2. From the Statements 2, 3 and 4 enclosed in the letter, it is seen that the proportion of cultivation to ayacut in these villages is very small, and, examining the details, it is found that the land included in the higher rates is almost entirely waste. The cause to which this circumstance is attributed is the inferiority of the soil, which in Combay and Chinnamanoor is described as red, sandy full of quartz and infested by white ants. That of Mackiemcottah is said to be somewhat better, but judging from the extent of waste must be far from good.

| | *Ayacut Goontahs.* | *Cultivation.* |
|---|---|---|
| *Combay*..... | 23,122 | 6,295 |
| *Chinnamanoor*..... | 4,869 | 361 |
| *Mackiemcottah*..... | 5,203 | 316 |

3. Combay was originally a Pollam, but was assumed so early in the Company's Government as Fusly 1227, A. D. 1817. The Poligar altered the Fysul rates to a considerable extent; in fact redistributed a large portion of the land into fresh classes, leaving others intact and the rates he established have been adhered to ever since. The highest Fysul rate seems to have been C. Fanams 10 per Goontah or Gooly; but the Zemindar cancelled this, as he did also certain rates below 2 Fs., and he maintained the following 8fs. 6fs. 5fs. 4fs. 3fs. 2fs.

4. Mr. Cockerell states that, most of the waste bearing rates of 4 Fanams and downwards is thorn forest situated at a great distance from the villages. He does not propose therefore to disturb these rates; but would reduce those above 4 Fanams to that amount, which prevails uniformly in the village of Cumbum, whither many of the Combay ryots now resort for cultivation. It is observed that at the rates of 8, 6 and 5 Fanams which from the Acting Sub-Collector's report, the Board infer to be conveniently situated for cultivation now lie waste, and such being the case, they resolve with reference to the inferior nature of the soil already described, to recommend that these rates may be lowered to 4 Fanams.

5. In Chinnamanoor, the Moonasib rates now obtaining are 7fs. 5fs. 3fs. 1fs. per Gooly; but out of an ayacut of about Goolies 1,100 under the 2 first, only 17 Goolies, excluding fractions are cultivated. The bulk of the land is assessed at 3 Fs. but $\frac{9}{10}$ are waste. The Acting Sub-Collector proposes to reduce the 7 Fanams rate to 4, the 5 Fanams rate to 3, and the 3 Fanams rate to 2, and the Board will not object, though they would have been better satisfied if some explanation had been given why a reduction from 5 Fanams to 4 would not have been sufficient.

6. In Mackiemcottah the Moonasib rates now existing are Fanams 8, 6, 3, 2, and one termed "Cunditah maaf, not regulated," which ought to have been explained. In is observed that it includes the Fysul rates Fs. 6, 5 and 4, and it is presumed that the moonasib not having been fixed by Messrs. Hurdis and Peter, is left to be determined as the land is brought into cultivation. The whole ayacut under the rate of 8 Fs. is only 14 As., which is cultivated; but the land assessed at 6 Fs. moonasib is wholly waste, as is also that which was originally rated at 6 Fs.† Hooloos, and now entered under Cunditah Maaf. The entire cultivation is only 316 Goolies out of 5,203, and of this 206 bears the Moonasib teerwa of 3 Fs. which Mr. Cockerell proposes to make the sale rate in the village, except as regards the trifling ayacut of 14 As. of a Gooly under the rate of 2 Fs. which is uncultivated. It is resolved to support this recommendation.

† *Ayacut* 204 *Goolies.*

7. In these remarks the Board have followed the detailed Statements enclosed in the report. It is observed that para. 7 of the report, relative to Combay does not agree with Statement No. 3 framed for that village, 3 Fs. alone being mentioned in the former as the sole rate recommended evidently by mistake. The table, embodied in para. 8, also is so faultily arranged as to make it appear that the Poligar's rate of 4, 14 was to be reduced to Fs. 2, which para. 7 of the report and Statement No. 3 plainly shew not to be intended.

8. The headings in this table, "In Cully," "In Company's" without mention of the coin is defective. The Board feel constrained to notice these marks of want of care, as the despatch of business in Superintending offices is very much retarded by negligence in the preparation of reports and accounts in the provinces. They deem it necessary also to desire Mr. Sullivan to instruct his subordinates when they use local measures and coins in their reports, to explain their precise value in some standard measure and coin by a marginal note.

(A true Extract.)

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

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No. 36. ORDER THEREON, No. 587; dated 13th June 1857.

With their proceedings above recorded, the Board of Revenue submit a letter from the Acting Collector of Madura, containing the result of an enquiry which was commenced by the Collector into the state of the dry assessment of the three villages of Combay, Chinnamanoor, and Makiamkottah in the Tenkary talook.

2. These three villages contain 33,194 Goontahs of dry land, of which but 6,972 are cultivated.

The land included in the higher rates is almost entirely waste, owing to the inferiority of the soil, described in two of the villages, to be "sandy and full of quartz," and in the third, "far from good" and also to its utter inability to bear the present assessment.

*Combay.* 3. The Fysal rates were still higher than those which are now found to be so excessive in Combay, which is situated near one of the Hill passes into Travancore and Cochin, but the late Poligar altered those rates, and distributed much of the land into fresh classes. The Pollum was resumed in 1817, but the rates established by the Poligar have remained to this day, and they range from 8 to 2 Cully fanams, by equal gradations of a fanam. In consequence of this excessive demand, it appears that many of the ryots have resorted for cultivation to the village of Cumbum, where the uniform rate of 4 fanams prevails. The Acting Sub-Collector recommends in his letter (para. 7) that "the rates," but what rates he does not state, should be reduced to 3 fanams. This does not agree with the Statement No. 3 prepared apparently in the Collector's office; in which 4 fanams is shewn to be the amount to which all rates above that sum are to be reduced. The Tabular Statement in para. 8 of Mr. Cockerell's letter is valueless, from the misplacement of the items in the last column, which make it appear that the present 10 fanam rate is to be reduced to 4, the present 8 to 3, and the present 6 to 2, while such is not Mr. Cockerell's intention, the headings also are defective, and to any one unacquainted with the District, unintelligible.

*Dated 19th February 1857.*

*Col. 9 & 17 & 25.*

4. The Acting Sub-Collector goes on to say that he would not disturb the Poligar's classification at and below 4 fanams; as any reduction there would be doing nothing.

The Acting Collector concurs in this proposition, but in his Statement No. 3, column 9, headed "Proposed rates," the rates below 4 fanams are altered in three instances; the F. 3, A. 4 rate is to become F. 3; the F. 2, A. 7 rate is to be reduced to F. 2, while the land now taxed at F. 1, A. 10 is to pay F. 2, in future. The Government request explanation on this point, and also with reference to the 1st column of the Statement in which the Hooloos rates are shewn. It is not apparent whether the rates indicated in the fourth line were all changed by

*Dated 31st March 1857.*



the Poligar to a five fanam rate, or what is the meaning of the figures, and it seems unlikely that a two, and a one fanam rate should have been raised to five fanams. A similar doubt exists as to the fifth, seventh, ninth and last lines.

5. Considering however that nearly 17,000 Goontahs are waste in this village out of the ayacut of 23,122 Goontahs, the Government authorize the suspension of so much of the demand, on all land assessed above 4 fanams, as at present exceeds that amount, other rates being left untouched; and the Collector should bear in mind that the very imperfect nature of the present returns alone prevents Government from being in a position permanently to sanction this arrangement.

6. The Board will be good enough to call for a Statement shewing the extent of ayacut, cultivation, and waste, under each of the rates now in force; the 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th columns of Statement 3 are not required, and "present rates" are to be substituted for the present heading of Column 1. It is not necessary to know how the present rates were arrived at, nor how high the rates were 50 years ago under the Native Government: what is required is information of the ayacut, the cultivation, and the waste, under each rate as the rates at present stand. It is moreover indispensable that the assessment amounts should be given in Rupees, &c., and not in Chuckrums; and that, as the Board remark in para. 8, the equivalent of the local land measure in acres should be given. Gooly and Goonta are probably the same, but the two words are used indiscriminately in the Statements, and this should be corrected. The Government will be also glad of information why, when the whole of the land rated at 4 Fs. (Hooloos rate) is waste, no reduction should be necessary. In column 2 seven of the Zemindars rates are omitted, and the reason is not apparent.

*Chinnamanoor.* 7. The Government now proceed to notice the case of the other 2 villages. In Chinnamanoor, 90 per cent. of the ayacut is waste, and out of 1,100 Goolies assessed at 7 and 5 Fanams, only 17 are cultivated. Mr. Cockerell proposes to reduce the 7 Fanams rate to 4, the 5 to 3, and the 3 to 2. The Board support his recommendation though not satisfied with the advisability of a part of it. The Government must decline to pass orders on such a recommendation, particularly as the financial result of the proposal is not stated, it should be given both on the whole ayacut, and on the cultivated area for each village; and not on the cultivation alone, as was done in the case of Combay.

*Proceedings para. 5.*

*Makiemkottah.* 8. In Makiemkottah the cultivation is but 316 Goolies out of 5,203 but in the first line of the Statement for that village it is to be observed that 20 $\frac{5}{16}$ Goontahs are said to be waste, out of 2 which form the ayacut.

9. The meaning of the term "Cundita Mauf," the land held under which is very nearly all waste, is not explained by the local authorities, and only conjecturally by the Board. The Government resolve to return the Statements for these two latter villages to be prepared in accordance with the instructions given with reference to the Combay Statement, and to require from the Collector a full explanation of the term "Cundita Mauf."

10. Meanwhile, the Collector is authorized to grant the same indulgence to the ryots in these two villages as has been above sanctioned for Combay, i. e. all demand above 4 fanams is to be reduced to that amount, and rates at 4 fanams and below it are to be left intact.

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

N-4 311

Revenue Department

No. 1149

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 6th May 1857.

Read letter from the acting Collector of Madura dated 31st March 1857.

(Here Enter No 63)

Letters 6 May 1857.

With this communication the Acting Collector forwards a letter from the acting Sub Collector, reporting the result of enquiries which had been commenced by the Collector, into the Assessment of the three Villages of Combay, Chinnamanoor and Machiemeetal, belonging to the Tenkarai Taluk, of the Dindigal division, and proposing certain reductions.

2. From the Statements 2, 3 and 4 enclosed in the letter, it is seen that the proportion of Cultivation to Ayacut in these Villages is very small, and, examining the details, it is found that the land included in the higher rates is almost entirely waste. The cause to which this circumstance is

| | Ayacut Kentahs. | Cultivation |
|---|---|---|
| Combay | 23122 | 6295 |
| Chinnamanoor | 1869 | 361 |
| Machiemeetal | 5203 | 316 |

is

which ought to have been explained. It is observed that it includes the Fy. sal Rates 6 3/4 5 and 4- and it is presumed that the Monasib not having been fixed by Messrs Hurdis and Peter is left to be determined as the land is brought into cultivation. The whole Agacut under the Rate of 8 3/4 is only 4/5 which is cultivated- but the land assessed at 6 3/4 Monasib is wholly waste, as is also that which was originally rated at 6 3/4 Harlow, and now entered under "Cultivable Mauf- The entire cultivation is only 316 Jorbis out of 5203, and of this 206 bears the Monasib Jeeva of 3 Fe which Mr Cockerell proposes to make the sole Rate in the Village, except as regards the trifling Agacut of 4/5 as of a Garly under the rate of 2 3/4 which is uncultivated- It is resolved to support this recommendation-

7 In these remarks the Board have followed the detailed Statements enclosed in the report- It is observed that Para 7 of the Report, relative to Combay does not agree with Statement No 3 framed for that Village, 3 Fe alone being mentioned in the former as the sale rate recommended evidently by mistake- The Table embodied in

* Agacut 20 Jorbis



in Para 8 also is so faultily arranged as to make it appear that the Poligar's rate of 4 4/5 was to be reduced to 2 3/4 which Para 7 of the Report and Statement No 3 plainly shew not to be intended.

8 The Headings in this Table, "In Cally." "In Company" without mention of the Coin is defective- The Board feel constrained to notice these marks of want of care, as the despatch of business in Superintending Offices is very much retarded by negligence in the preparation of Reports and accounts in the Provinces. They deem it necessary also to desire Mr Sullivan to instruct his Subordinates when they use local measures and Coins in their reports, to explain their precise value in some Standard measure and coin by a marginal note-

(A true Extract)

J R Lumsden
Ag Secretary.

To
H. Forbes Esq.
ag Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Lt. A Newbiggin

A- N-8

Revenue Dept.

No. 587

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 13th ~~May~~ June 1857.

Read the following

Extract from the Proceedings

of the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George, 6th May 1857

No. 1449

From

With their

proceedings above recorded,

the Board of Revenue

submit a letter from

the Acting Collector of

Madura, containing

the result of an enquiry

which was commenced

by the Collector into the

state of the dry Assessment

of

Revenue Dept.
Rec'd 18th June
No. 1449

Extract from the
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue
dated Fort St. George
the 6th May 1857

Read the following

Extract

Dated 13th June 1857

Under date the 13th June
1857 the Board
of Revenue
submitted a letter
from the Acting
Collector of Madura
forwarding the
result of an enquiry
which was commenced
by the Collector into the
state of the dry Assessment
of the Principal Division
of the Taluk of the Village

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1838

c2 June 25th

of the three Villages of Cloombay, Chinnamanoor, and Nakiamkottah in the Tenkarey Talook.

2. These three Villages contain 33,194 Coontahs of dry land, of which but 4972 are cultivated. The land included in the highest rates is almost entirely waste owing to the poverty of the soil, described in two of the Villages, to be "sandy and full of "quarty"; and in the third, "far from good" and also to its utter inability to bear the present assessment.

3 The Tyrsal Rates Cambay

N-9 2 2

Rates were still higher than those which are now found to be so excessive in Cambay, which is situated near one of the Hills Before into Travancore and Cochin, but the Cate Pulgar altered those rates, and distributed much of the land into fresh classes. The Pollum was performed in 1817, but the Rates established by the Pulgar stand, remained to this day, and they range from 8 to 2 Gully Fanams, by equal gradations of as Fanams. In consequence of

of the excessive demands, it appears that many of the Ryotwar Lands re-
-verted for cultivation to the Villages of Cunn-
-burr, where the uniform rate of 4 Fanams pre-
-vails. The Acting Sub Collector recommends in his letter (Para 7) that the rates in which land should be reduced to 3 Fanams. This does not agree with the Statement No 3, pre-
-pared apparently in the Collectors Office, in which 4 Fanams is shewn to be the amount to which all rates

Dates 17 Feby 1815

Colg 17 25

Hundred &c water above that sum are to be reduced. The Tabular Statement in Para 8 of Mr Cockerell's letter is va-
-cated, from the mis-
-placement of the figures in the last column, which make it appear that the present 10 fanam rate is to be reduced to 4, the present 8 to 3, and the present 6 to 2, while such is not Mr Cockerell's inten-
-tion, the Readings also are defective, & to any one unacquainted with the District, unintelligible.

The

4. The Acting Sub Collector goes on to say that he would not disturb the Poligars Classification at and below 4 fanams; or any reduction — Here — would be doing nothing.

The Acting Collector concurs in this proposition, but in his Statement No 5, Column 9, headed "Preserved Rates", the rates below 4 fanams are altered in three instances; the 3. 4 rate is to become 3; the 2. 7 rate is to be reduced to 2, while the land now taxed at 1. 10 is to pay 2 in future.

Dated 31st March 1857

future. The Govt request explanation also, on this point: and with reference to the 1st Column of the Statement in which the Wooloor rates are shewn. It is not apparent whether the rates indicated in the fourth line are all charged by the Poligar to a five fanam rate, or what is the meaning of the figures; and it seems unlikely that a taro, and a one fanam rate should have been raised to five fanams. A similar

similar charge of 1st to the fifth, seventh ninth and last lines.

5. Considering however that nearly 17,000 Goontahs are waste in the Village out of the Ayacut of 23,122 Goontahs, the Government authorize the suspension of so much of the demand, on all land affected above 4 Fanams, as at present exceeds that amount - other rates being left untouched; and the Collector should bear in mind that the very imperfect nature of the present

N-12 11-5

present returns alone prevents Government from being in a position permanently to sanction this arrangement.

6. The Board will be good enough to call for a statement showing the extent of Ayacut, cultivation and waste, under each of the Rates now in force i the 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Columns of Statement 3 are not required, and present rates are to be substituted for the present heading of Column 1. It is not

not necessary to know how the present rates were arrived at, nor how high the rates were 50 years ago under the Native Government: what is required is information of the Ayacut, the cultivation, and the waste, under each rate or the rate at present levied. It is moreover indispensable that the assessment amounts should be given in Rupees Fs 1, and not in chuckrums, and that, as the Board remarks in Para 8, the equivalents of the local land measure in use should be given. Gooty and Pondur are probably the same, but the two words are used indiscriminately in the statements, and this should be corrected. The Government will be also glad of information why, where the whole of the land rated at As 7½ (Hoolava rate) is waste, no production should be recognized. In Column 2 Sewer

Lay new sheet
to

first line of the Statement for that Village it is to be observed that 20 5/16 Goontahs are said to be waste, out of 2 which form the Ryan-cut.-

9. The meaning of the term "Cunditta Mauf", the land held under which is very nearly all waste, is not explained by the local authorities, and only conjecturally by the Board. ~~The~~ ~~[illegible] of the proper protection~~ ~~of Government~~ ~~[illegible]~~ The Government resolve

N-15

resolve to return the Statements for these two latter Villages to be prepared in accordance with the instructions given with reference to the Bombay Statement, and to require from the Collector a full explanation of the term "Cunditta Mauf."

10. Meanwhile the Collector is authorized to grant the same indulgence to the Ryots in these two Villages as has been above sanctioned for Bombay, i.e. all demand above 4 Annas

Tamamo is to be reduced
to that amount, and
rates at Tamamo
and below it are
to be left intact.

BR

Copies to the Postmaster
with Enclosure